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Medicinal Experiments:

OR, A

COLLECTION

OF

Choice and Safe Remedies,

FOR

The most part *Simple*, and easily Prepared: Useful in Families, and very Serviceable to Country People.

By the Honourable R. BOYLE, *Esq*; *Fellow of the* Royal Society.

To which is annexed a Catalogue of his Theological and Philosophical Books and Tracts.

The Second Edition.

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HARGIS

THE

PREFACE

OF

The Publiſher.

THeſe *Receipts*, taken out of a large Collection, as conſiſting of a few ſafe Ingredients, commonly to be found at eaſie Rates in moſt places, were ſent to a learned Phyſician beyond Sea;

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To whom they were a welcome Present, and answer'd, without doubt, the Ends he had in desiring them.

That excellent Person, to whom these choice Prescriptions are owing, did permit a few Copies of them to be Printed, and was pleased to put them in the Hands of some of his Friends, provided, as there was occasion, they would make Tryal of them, and faithfully report the Success.

Divers of those, who on these Conditions had received so great a Favour, held themselves obliged to enquire for Persons affected with any

of

of the Maladies againſt which the ſaid Medicines were preſcribed; and, upon many Experiments carefully made, having found, that frequently they have relieved thoſe who uſed them, and ſometimes ſtrangely outdone Expectation; they addreſſed themſelves with much Importunity to the Noble Author, to ſuffer Things, which were of ſuch general Benefit, and ſo eaſily to be procured by the Poor, to be made more publick.

And at length he hath been prevailed with not only to allow the former *Receipts*, which but few had ſeen, to be Re-

printed, but hath, out of his rich Treasury, stored us with a fresh Collection, which, as in Number it exceeds what we had before, so in Quality and Virtue it falls not short of it.

And if what here, with such an honest and kind Design is offered to the Publick, be but candidly and favourably receiv'd, we may still hope for more Blessings of this sort from him, who has not only a constant Will and great Ability to do good, but hath, perhaps, obliged the Age as much as any private Person in it.

The

The Author's PREFACE.

THE *following Prescriptions are a part of a Collection of* Receipts *and* Processes, *that from Time to Time have been recommended to me by the Experience of others, or approv'd by my own:* Receipts *that being Parable or Cheap, may easily be made Servicable to poor Country People.*

The Author's

For Medicines ſo Simple, and for the moſt part ſo Cheap, I have found all of them to be good in their kind: And though I think moſt of them ſafer than many other Medicines that are in great Requeſt, yet I do not pretend that theſe ſhould play the Part of Medicines and Phyſicians too; but that they may be uſefully employed by one who knows how to adminiſter them diſcreetly.

I diſtinguiſh them into three Claſſes or Orders, annexing to the Title of each particular Medicine one of the Three firſt Letters of the Alphabet; whereof A is the Mark of a Remedy of the

the higheſt Claſſis of theſe, Recommended as very conſiderable and efficatious in its kind. B, *Denotes a ſecond or inferior ſort, but yet to be valuable for their good Operations.* C, *belongs to thoſe Remedies that are of the loweſt Order, tho' good enough not to be diſpiſed.*

Thoſe Receipts, *which were my own, are expreſſed in my own Terms; ſo alſo thoſe which I received from others by word of Mouth: But them which were imparted to me in Writing, though I my ſelf would not have worded them, as they did that I had them from, yet I oftentimes made a Scruple to Correct*

or

The Author's, &c.

or Alter their Expreſſions, tho' not ſuitable to the Current Style of the Formularies of Receipts, *being more concern'd that the Meaning ſhould be cloſe kept to, than the Style rectified.*

THE

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DECAD I.

I. *For Coughs, especially such as proceed from thin Rheums.*

B TAke of choice *Olibanum*, finely powder'd, from one Scruple to half a Dram, and mix carefully with it an equal weight of Sugar-candy, (white or brown,) or, in want of that, of fine Sugar; and let the Patient take it at Bed-time in the Pap of an Apple, or some other proper Additament, for

ſeveral nights together: If it be found needful, it may be taken at any other time, when the Stomach is empty.

II. *To give Eaſe in the Pains of the Stone, even that of the Bladder.*

TAke the tranſparent *Sparr* that grows upon the Veins of *Lead-ore*, and having reduc'd it to fine Powder, give from half a Dram to a whole Dram of it at a time, in a moderate Draught of ſome convenient Vehicle. *N. B.* Though there be (at leaſt in moſt of our Engliſh Mines) two Teguments, as it were, of the Veins of Lead, that grow cloſe together; yet

yet that which the Diggers name *Cawk*, which is white and opacous, is not the Medicine I mean, but the Tranſparent, or at leaſt Semi-Diaphanous; which eaſily breaks into ſmooth Fragments, and in the Fire cleaves into ſeveral pieces, that are wont to be ſmooth, and prettily ſhap'd.

III. *For Sharpneſs of Urine.*

B TAke of the dry ſtuff that divides the Lobes of the Kernels of Walnuts, beat them to Powder, and of this give about half a Dram at a time, in a draught of White-wine, or Poſſet-drink made with it, or in any other convenient Liquor.

IV. *To Appeaſe the Violent Pains of the Tooth-ach.*

B MAke up a Scruple of *Pillulæ Maſtichinæ*, and half a Grain of *Laudanum*, into two or three Pills for the Patient to take at Bed-time.

V. *For Agues.*

A TAke *Salt of Card. Benedict.* and *Salt of Wormwood ana* 15 Grains, *Tartar Vitriolate* half a Scruple, mix them, and give them in

in a few Spoonfuls of Rheniſh-wine, or of ſome other convenient Vehicle, either before the Fit, or at ſome other time when the Stomach is empty.

VI. *For the Yellow-Jaundice.*

BTAke an Ounce of *Caſtle Soap*, (the Elder the better,) ſlice it thin, put it into a Pint of Small-beer cold, ſet it on the Fire, let it boil gently half away, after boiling ſome time, ſcum it once; then ſtrain it through a ſmall Sieve, warm it, and drink it all in a morning, faſting; take a ſmall Lump of Sugar after it, and faſt two or three hours: The Party may walk about his Buſineſs, and eat his ac-

cuſtomed Meals: If at any time he drinks Wine, let it be White-wine. *N. B.* If he be far gone in the Diſtemper; two or three days after, he may take it once or twice more, and no oftner. Refrain all other Medicines: It will keep a Week or longer.

VII. *For the Jaundice.*

B TAke two or three Ounces of *Semen Cannabis* (*Hempſeed*) and boil them till the Seeds (ſome of them) begin to burſt, and a little longer, in a ſufficient quantity of New Milk, to make one good Draught; which the Patient is to take warm, renewing it, if need be, for ſome days together.

VIII. *For*

VIII. *For the Dyſentery.*

B TAke *Pigs-Dung*, dry it, and burn it to grey (not white) Aſhes; of theſe give about half a Dram for a Doſe, Drinking after them about three Spoonfuls of Wine-Vinegar.

IX. *For the Kings Evil.*

B TAke *Cuttle-bone* uncalcin'd, and having ſcrap'd off the out-ſide or colour'd part, dry the white part; and of this, finely

powder'd, give half a Dram for a Doſe in *Aqua Malvæ*.

X. *A Safe and Eaſie Medicine in Fits of the Stone.*

℞ TAke Sack, or, in want of that, Claret-wine, and by ſhaking, or otherwiſe, mix with it, as well as you can, an equal quantity of *Oyl of Walnuts*; and of this Mixture give from 4 or 6 to 8 or 10 Ounces at a time as a Glyſter.

DECAD II.

I. *For Convulſions, eſpecially in Children.*

B TAke *Earth worms*, waſh them well in White-wine to cleanſe them, but ſo as that they may not die in the Wine: Then, upon hollow Tiles, or between them, dry the Worms with a moderate heat, and no further than that they may be conveniently reduc'd to Powder; to one Ounce of which add

a pretty number of Grains of *Ambergriſe*, both to perfume the Powder, (whoſe ſcent of it ſelf is rank) and to make the Medicine more Efficacious. The Doſe is from one Dram to a Dram and half in any convenient Vehicle.

II. *For the Pyles.*

TAke the Powder of *Earth-worms* prepared as in the former Receipt, (but leaving out the Ambergriſe,) and incorporate it exactly with as much Hens-greaſe, as will ſerve to make it up into an Oyntment. Apply this to the Part affected, whoſe Pains it uſually much and ſafely mitigates.

III. *To*

III. *To make Lime-water Useful in divers Distempers.*

TAke one Pound of good *Quick-lime*, and slake it in a Gallon of warm Water, and let it stand 'till all that will subside be settled at the bottom, and (Separation being made,) the Water swim clear at the top: (At which time it will often happen, that a kind of thin and brittle Substance, almost like Ice, will cover the Surface of the Liquor:) As soon as the Water is thus sufficiently impregnated, delay not to pour it off warily, and keep it very well stopp'd for Use.

IV. *A Lime-water for Obſtructions and Conſumptions.*

BTAke a Gallon of *Lime-water* made as above, and infuſe in it cold, *Saſſafras*, *Liquorice*, and *Anyſeeds*, of each four Ounces, adding thereto half aPound of choice Currans, or the like quantity of ſlic'd *Raiſins of the Sun:* The Doſe of this compound Lime-water is four or five Ounces, to be taken twice a day.

V. *An*

V. *An Amulet againſt Agues, eſpecially Tertian.*

B TAke a handful of *Groundſel*, ſhred and cut it ſmall, put it into a ſquare Paper Bag of about four Inces every way, pricking that ſide that is to be next the Skin, full of large holes; and cover it with ſome Sarcenet or fine Linnen, that nothing may fall out. Let the Patient wear this upon the Pit of his Stomach, renewing it two hours before every Fit.

VI. *For*

VI. *For Women in Labour to bring away the Child.*

B TAke about one Dram of choice *Myrrh*, and having reduc'd it to fine Powder, let the Patient take it in a Draught of Rheniſh-wine or Sack; or, if you would have the Liquor leſs active, White-wine, Poſſet-drink, or ſome other temperate Vehicle.

VII. *For Strengthening the Bowels.*

B TAke Cloves or Chives (not Bulbs) of *Garlick*, and let the Patient from time to time ſwallow

ſwallow one or two, without chewing.

VIII. *An Amulet againſt the Cramp.*

A TAke the Root of *Mechoacan*, and having reduc'd it to Pouder, fill with this Pouder a little ſquare Bag or Sacket of Sarcenet, or ſome ſuch ſlight Stuff; which Bag is to be about three Inches ſquare, and to be hung by a String about the Patient's Neck, ſo as that it may reach to the Pit of the Stomach, and immediately touch the Skin.

IX. *For Stanching of Blood, eſpecially in Wounds.*

A TAke thoſe round Muſhrooms that Botaniſts call *Crepitus Lupi*, (in Engliſh *Puff-balls*,) when they are full ripe (which is in Autumn); and breaking them warily, ſave carefully the Pouder that will fly up, and the reſt that remains in their Cavities: And ſtrew this Pouder all over the Part affected, binding it on, or proceeding further, if need be, according to Art.

X. *For*

X. *For the Tumors and Pains of the Hemorrhoides, not too much inflamed.*

BLET the Patient dip his Finger in *Balſam* of *Sulphur*, made with Oyl of Turpentine, and with his Finger ſo beſmeared anoint the Tumors, whether external or internal, once or twice a day.

DECAD III.

I. *For the Dyſentery and other ſharp Fluxes.*

A TAke the Stalks and Leaves of the Herb call'd in Latin, *Coniza Media* (in Engliſh, *Flea-bane,*) dry it gently, till it be reducible to Pouder; of this Pouder give about one Dram at a time, twice or thrice a day, in any convenient Vehicle; or elſe incorporate it in Conſerve of Red Roſes.

II. *To*

II. *To Sweeten the Blood, and Cure divers Diſtempers cauſed by its Acidity.*

B TAke *Coral*, the cleareſt and reddeſt you can get; reduce it (by exactly grinding it on a Porphory, or Marble Stone,) to an impalpable Pouder. Of this Magiſtery made without Acids, give the Patient once or twice a day (as need ſhall require,) a large Doſe, *viz.* ordinarily about one Dram at a time, or from two Scruples to five. *N. B.* Let him long continue the Uſe of it.

III. *To*

III. *To clear the Eyes, even from Filmes.*

TAke Paracelſus's *Zibethum Occidentale* (*viz.* human Dung) of a good Colour and Conſiſtence, dry it ſlowly till it be pulverable: Then reduce it into an impalpable Pouder; which is to be blown once, twice, or thrice a day, as occaſion ſhall require into the Patients Eyes.

IV. *For Convulſions in Children.*

GIve the Patient from 2, 3, or 4, to 5, 6, or 7, Grains, according to the Child's Age, of the true *Volatile Salt of Amber*, in any

any proper Vehicle. *N. B.* 'Tis not near ſo Efficacious in full grown Perſons.

V. *To bring away the After-birth.*

B GIve about 30 Drops, or any Number between 25 and 35, of good Eſſential (as Chimiſts call it,) *Oyl of Juniper*, in a good Draught of any convenient Vehicle.

VI. *To ſtrengthen the Stomach, and help the want of Appetite.*

B MAke the *Roots of Gentian* (ſound and not ſuperannuated,) pulverable, with no more waſte of their moiſture than is neceſſary.

ceſſary. Reduce theſe to Pouder; of which let the Patient take from 12 or 15 Grains to double that quantity (or more if need be,) twice or thrice a day. *N. B.* It may be taken on an empty Stomach, or, if that cannot conveniently be done, at Meal-times. To correct the Bitterneſs, one may add to it pouder'd Sugar, or make it up with ſome fit Conſerve, or mix it with a Syrup. It is very good, not only for want of Appetite, but for Obſtructions. And I (*R. B.*) have uſefully given it in Vertiginous Affections of the Brain, and to leſſen, if not quite take away, the Fits of Agues, and even Quartans. But in this laſt Caſe the Doſe muſt be conſiderably augmented. One may alſo, if one pleaſes, inſtead of the Pouder, give the Extract drawn with fair Water, and for thoſe that like that form, made up

up into Pills with a ſufficient quantity of pouder'd Tumerick, or the like proper Additament; to which I have ſometimes added ſome Grains of *Salt of Wormwood* with good Succeſs, in Fluxes that proceeded from Crudities and Indigeſtion. Where the Winter-Seaſon or the Patients cold Conſtitution invite, or the Medicine is to be long kept, I chuſe rather to make the Extract with Wine moderately ſtrong, than with Water.

VII. *For Ulcers in the Breaſt, and elſewhere.*

A TAke *Millepedes*, (in Engliſh by ſome called *Wood-lice*, by others *Sows*,) and having waſh'd them clean with a little White-wine, and dry'd them with a Linnen

nen Cloth, beat them very well in a Glaſs or Marble Mortar (for they ought not to be touch'd with any thing of Metal) and give the firſt time as much Juice, as you can by ſtrong Expreſſion obtain from five or ſix of them. This Juice may be given in ſmall Ale or White-wine, in which the next time you may give as much as can be ſqueez'd out of Eight or Nine *Millepedes*; and ſo you may continue, increaſing the number that you employ of them by two or three at a time, till it amount to twenty five or thirty; and if need be, to forty or more, for one taking. And note, that if upon the Pounding of theſe Inſects, you find the Maſs they afford too dry, as it now and then happens; you may dilute it with a little White-wine or Ale, to be well agitated with it, that being penitrated, and ſo

ſoftned,

ſoftned, with the Liquor, the Maſs may the better part with its Juice.

VIII. *For taking off the Fits of Agues.*

BTAke good common *Brimſtone* (not *Flores Sulphuris*,) and having reduc'd them, by paſſing them through a very fine Sieve, to the ſubtileſt Pouder you can; give of this Pouder one Dram and half or two Drams, either made up into a *Bolus* with a little good *Honey*, or elſe in any appropriated Vehicle; let it be given at the uſual times, and reiterated once or twice, if need be, eſpecially if the Fits ſhould return.

IX. *For Fluxes, especially accompanied with Gripings.*

A TAke of *Crude Lapis Calaminaris* finely pouder'd two Scruples, of *White Chalk* one Scruple, mix them exactly, and give them in a spoonful or two of New Milk twice, or, if the case be urgent; thrice a day.

X. *For*

X. *For the Pains of the Piles.*

TAke of *Myrrh*, *Olibanum*, and common *Frankincenſe*, of each alike quantity; having pouder'd them, mix them very well, and let the Patient receive the Fume of this Mixture, caſt upon a Chaffen-diſh with Embers, in a Cloſe-ſtool, for about a quarter of an hour, (leſs or more, as he needs it, and is able to bear it.)

DECAD IV.

I. *For an Outward Contuſion.*

C APply to the Part affected, skim'd or puri-fy'd *Honey*, ſpread upon Cap-paper, to be kept on with ſome convenient Plaiſter, or the like Bandage, and ſhifted once or twice a day.

II. *Ano-*

II. *Another for the ſame.*

B BEat *Aloes Succotrina* (or elſe *Hepatica*,) to fine Pouder; then pour on it as much Roſe-water as you gueſs may diſſolve a great part of it. This done, ſtir them well for a while, and when the Mixture is ſetled, pour off the Liquor, and in it dip Linnen Rags, which being applied to the Part affected, will ſoon ſtick to it, and ſeldom need be remov'd till the Patient be reliev'd; and then to get them off, the Rags muſt be well wetted with warm water, which will ſoften and looſen the adhering *Aloes*.

III. *For a ſlighter Excoriation.*

℞ MElt *Mutton-Suet* taken from about the Kidneys, and freed from its ſuperfluous Fibres or Strings, and to about two Ounces of this add little by little about 16 or 18 Drops (ſometimes 8 or 10 may ſerve) of *Oyl* (not *Æthereal Spirit*) *of Turpentine*; ſpread this Mixture on a Linnen Cloth, and by binding or otherwiſe, keep it upon the Part affected.

IV. *For an Excoriation, when the true Cutis is affected.*

℞ TAke *Prunella* (in Engliſh *Self-heal*,) and having pounded it very well in a Marble or

or Glaſs Mortar, (not one of Metal,) apply it to the Part affected, renewing it but ſeldom, and not without need.

V. *To take off the Pain and Inflammation of Ulcers in the Legs and elſewhere.*

BIN a Quart of Water boil about ſo much *White-bread*, as in ordinary years may be found in a Halfpenny-loaf; then add to it two Ounces of good *Sheeps Suet* cut very ſmall; and when that is boil'd a little, add to it one Ounce of finely pouder'd *Roſin*, and a little well ſearc'd *Brimſtone*: Of theſe make a Cataplaſm, which is to be kept conſtantly on the Part affected, and ſhifted once or twice a day, as need ſhall require.

VI. *For a Cough, especially accompany'd with a Tickling Rheum.*

BTAke equal Parts of finely pouder'd *Olibanum* and *Venice Treacle*, incorporate them exactly, and of this Mass form Pills of what bigness you please. Of these let the Patient take about half a Dram at Bed-time, or, if need be, one Scruple, (or more,) twice a day.

VII. *To prevent the Tooth-ach, and keep the Teeth sound.*

BLEL the Patient frequently rub his Teeth moderately with the *Ashes* that remain in *Tobacco-*

bacco-pipes, after the reſt of the Body hath been conſum'd in Smoak; ſometimes after waſhing (if need be,) his Mouth with fair Water not too cold.

VIII. *For a Rupture, eſpecially in a Child or young Perſon.*

TAke of that *Geranium* or *Cranes-bill* that is commonly called *Columbinum*, reduce the *Root* and *Leaves* to fine Pouder, and of this let the Patient take about half a Spoonful Night and Morning for three or four Weeks together, waſhing it down each time with ſome Spoonfuls of Red Wine.

IX. *For the Heart-burning as they call it.*

B TAke from 15 or 20, to 30 or 40, Grains of *Crabs-eyes*, (known commonly in the Shops by the Name of *Lapides Cancrorum*,) reduc'd to very fine Pouder, and either take it alone, or in any convenient Conserve or Syrup. 'Tis for the moſt part beſt to take this Medicine when the Stomach is empty.

X. *For a Strain.*

B TAke the ſtrongeſt *Vinegar* you can get, and boil in it a convenient quantity of Wheat-Bran,

Bran, till you have brought it to the consistence of a Poultess. Apply this as early as may be to the Part affected, and renew it when it begins to grow dry.

DECAD

DECAD V.

I. *For a Recent Strain.*

B TAKE *Worm-wood* and pound it very well in a Mortar of Stone or Glaſs; then put to it as much of the *Whites of Eggs*, beaten to Water, as may ſerve to make it up into ſuch a Conſiſtence, as may be applied like a Poulteſs to the Part affected.

II. *A Strengthening Plaiſter after a Strain, or when there is any Weakneſs in the Joynt.*

℞ MELT down together and incorporate very well, two parts of *Diapalma*, and one part of *Emplaſtrum ad Herniam*; ſpread this Mixture, (but not very thick,) upon Leather, and lay it to the Joynt to be ſtrengthened.

III. *For Looſeneſſes.*

℞ BOil a convenient quantity of *Cork* in Spring-water, till the Liquor taſte ſtrong thereof: Of this *Decoction* let the Patient drink

drink a moderate Draught from time to time, till he finds himself sufficiently reliev'd by it.

IV. *For Obstructions, and divers Diseases proceeding thence.*

BLET the Patient drink, every Morning fasting, a moderate Draught of his own *Urine* newly made, and (if it can conveniently be,) whil'st 'tis yet warm; forbearing Food for an hour or two after it.

V. *For*

V. *For difficulty of Hearing, from a cold Cauſe.*

BOUT of a *Bulbe* or *Root* of *Garlick*, chuſe a *Chive* of a convenient Bigneſs; then having paſs'd a fine piece of Thread or Silk through one end of it, that thereby it may be pull'd out at pleaſure, cruſh it a little between your Fingers, and having anointed it all over with *Oyl of Bitter* (or in want of that, *Sweet*) *Almonds*, put it into the Cavity of the Patients Ear at Bed-time, and draw it out the next Morning, ſtopping the Ear afterwards with *Black Wooll*; but if need require, this Operation is to be reiterated with freſh *Garlick* for ſome days ſucceſſively.

VI. *For*

VI. *For Ruptures in the Belly, eſpecially in Children.*

HAving well cleans'd the *Roots* of *Sigillum Salamonis*, ſcrape one Ounce of them into a Quart of Broth, and let the Patient take a Meſs, or a Porringer full of it for his Break-faſt; or elſe give half a Dram or two Scruples of the Pouder of it at a time, in any convenient Vehicle.

VII. *To give Check to Fits of the Gout, and in ſome meaſure to prevent them.*

TAke three Ounces of *Sarſaparilla* ſlic'd and cut thin; to theſe add an equal weight of *Raiſins*

Raiſins of the Sun, rubb'd very clean, but not broken: Put both theſe Ingredients into three Quarts of Spring water, and let the Veſſel ſtand in a moderate heat, that the Liquor may ſimper for many hours, yet without burſting moſt part of the *Raiſins*; keep this *Decoction*, well ſtop'd, and let the Patient uſe it for his only Drink, till he need it no longer.

VIII. *A Water for Ulcers and Sores.*

B TAke a Solution of *Venetian Sublimate*, and having made with very good *Quick lime* as ſtrong a Lime-water as you can, (ſo that, if it be poſſible, it may bear an Egg,) drop this upon the diſſolv'd *Sublimate*, till it will precipi-

cipitate no more reddiſh ſtuff at all; (which will not ſo ſoon be done as one that hath not try'd will imagin:) As ſoon as you perceive that the Liquors act no longer viſibly upon one another, pour the Mixture into a Filter of Cap-Paper, which retaining the Orange-colour'd Precipitate, will tranſmit an indifferently clear Liquor: Which is to be in a Glaſs Viol kept ſtopp'd for its proper Uſe; namely, that the Part affected may be therewith waſh'd from time to time, and, if need be, kept covered with double Linnen Cloths wetted in the ſame Liquor.

IX. *A Plaiſter to Diſcuſs Tumours, or Ripen them if it cannot Diſcuſs them.*

B TAke of *Yellow Wax*, *Frankincenſe*, and *Roſin*, of each four Ounces, or a ſufficient quantity, melt them together gently, and being ſtrain'd, make up the Maſs into a Roll for Uſe.

X. *For*

X. *For the Black Jaundice it ſelf.*

TAke a Spoonful of *Honey*, boil it gently, and ſcum it, till it come to a good Conſiſtence; then add of *Wheat-flower* and *Saffron* (reduced to a Pouder,) as much of each as you may take up upon the point of a Knife; and having mix'd all well, put it over the Coals again, until it loſe its Smell: Afterwards you may put it into a little Stone or Earthen Pot, and keep it for Uſe; which is, that the Patient take the quantity of a Pea, and anoint the Navil, and fill the Cavity thereof with it; repeating the Application for

for ſome days together, when the Stomach is empty, and abſtaining from Meat and Drink about two hours after the Medicine is us'd.

The End of the Firſt Part.

Medicinal

Medicinal Experiments:

OR, A

COLLECTION

OF

Choice Remedies,

FOR

The moſt part *Simple*, and Eaſily Prepared.

The latter Five DECADS being

A *SECOND PART.*

By the Honourable R. BOYLE,
Fellow of the Royal Society.

LONDON:
Printed for *Sam. Smith*, at the *Prince's Arms* in St. *Paul's Church-yard.* 1693.

DECAD VI.

I. *A parable Medicine for the Stone.*

B TAke of the *Seed* of *Flix-weed*, and give of it about as much as will lie upon a Shilling, either whole or grosly bruis'd, in any convenient Vehicle.

II. *For Fits of the Mother.*

B Diſſolve ſtore of *Sea-Salt* in the beſt *Wine Vinegar*, and in this dip a ſoft Linnen Cloth, which being folded ſo as to make 3 or 4 Doubles, is to be applied ſomewhat warm to the Soles of the Patient's Feet, and kept on till the Fit be over.

III. *A Choice Plaiſter to Strengthen the Joynts after the Gout, and haſten the going off of the Pain.*

A Take of *Paracelſus* and *Diapalma ana*, melt them and incorporate them exactly together,

gether, and ſpread the mixture very thin upon fine Leather, to be us'd as a Plaiſter to the Part affected.

IV. *A very good Drink in continual Fevers.*

A MAke a Decoction of the Leaves of *Rue* in fair Water, till the Liquor taſt pretty ſtrong of the Plant: This, being ſtrain'd, is to be made ſomewhat Palatable with *Liquorice*, or a little *Sugar*, or *Aromatic* Body: To half a Pint of this add about 10 Drops of *Spirit* (not *Oyl*) of *Vitriol*: Let the Patient uſe this for his ordinary Drink.

V. *A good Drink to be frequently uſed in Fevers, eſpecially continual Ones.*

A GIve, in half a Pint of ſome ſmall convenient Drink, half an Ounce of *Harts-horn*, burnt to great whiteneſs; which is to be a little boyled in the Liquor; and this, thus alter'd, is to be given from time to time.

VI. *An eaſie Medicine for a freſh Strain.*

B MAke up the *Clay*, with which the Bungs of *Barrels* are wont to be ſtopp'd, with as much *Vinegar* as will bring it to the

the Conſiſtence of an indifferently ſtiff *Cataplaſm:* Then warm it a little, and apply it to the Part affected.

VII. *A Remedy much uſed for Chilblains.*

TAke a *Turnep*, roaſt it well under the Embers, and beat it to a *Poultice*; then apply it very hot to the Part affected; and keep it on (if need be,) for 3 or 4 days, in that time ſhifting it twice or thrice, if occaſion require.

VIII. *A Simple Antimonial Remedy, that has often done much Good even in the Leproſie, and all continual Fevers.*

TAke *Crude Antimony*, well choſen and pouder'd; of this give about one, two, or three Scruples Morning and Evening, according to the Age of the Patient, in a little *Syrup* of *Clove-Gilly-Flowers*, or any ſuch Vehicle, or elſe mix'd with fine Sugar, enough to make it ſomewhat Palatable. This may be continued for 4 or 5 Months, if need require; and if the firſt Doſe prove Beneficial to the Patient, in Caſes not urgent, a Scruple or half a Dram may ſerve

ſerve the Turn, nor need the Exhibition be continued for ſo long a time.

IX. *For the Cholick, and divers other Diſtempers.*

B TAke four or five Balls of freſh *Stone-horſe Dung*, and let them ſteep for about a quarter of an Hour (or leſs,) in a Pint of *White-wine*, in a Veſſel well ſtopp'd that the Liquor may be richly impregnated with the more volatile and ſubtil Parts of the *Dung*; ſtrain this, and give of it from a quarter to half a Pint, or ſome Ounces more at a time; the Patient having a Care not to take Cold after it.

X. *An often Experimented Antimonial Infusion.*

B TAke one Ounce of *pouder'd Antimony*, tied up in a little Bag of clean Linnen, and hang it in a Gallon of *Beer* or *Ale* that is brought from the Brew-house, and is yet scarce fit to be drawn out, much less to be drank. Of this Liquor, when 'tis ripe, let the Patient make use for his ordinary Drink; only having a Care, that if by Age or Accident it be perceived to grow sour, that Vessel then be left off, for fear, lest the Acidity of the Liquor, corroding the *Antimony*, might make it vomitive.

DECAD VII.

I. *An eaſie Medicine to cleanſe the Womb, eſpecially after Child-bearing.*

B TAke a large *white Onyon*, of about four Ounces in weight, if you can get ſo big a one, and boyl it in about a Pint of *Water*, with any thing fit to make a very thin Broth, till a third part or more of the Liquor be conſumed: Of this Broth, which may be made a little palatable with Nutmeg, *&c.* the Patient is to take ſix or eight Ounces twice or thrice a day.

II. *An Experienced Waſh that quickly cures the Itch.*

TAke ſtrong *Quicklime* one Pound, and put to a Gallon of Spring-Water, let them lie together for ſome hours, and then warily pour off the clear, filter the reſt, and take two Ounces of *Quick-Silver*, ty'd up in a Linnen Bag, and hang it in the Liquor, and boil it for half an hour or more; then pour off the cleer Liquor once more, and waſh the Hands only with it twice, or at moſt thrice, a day.

III. *A Remedy often us'd, with Succeſs, in Fluxes, and even Dyſenteries.*

B TAke freſh Roots of *Biſtort*, cut them into thin Slices, and moiſten them well with *fair Water and Wine*, to make them more ſoft and *Succulent*; then preſs out the Juice as ſtrongly as you can. And of this give about three or four Spoonfuls, mingled with half a Dozen Spoonfuls, or ſomewhat more, of *Red Wine*, or ſome other convenient Liquor.

IV. *A good Medicine for a ſore Throat.*

B TAke the *White* of a *New-laid Egg*, and by beating it, reduce it into *Water*; and with this Water mix diligently ſo much *Conſerve* of *Red Roſes* as will reduce it to a ſoft Maſs; Whereof the Patient is to let a little Bit at a time melt leiſurely in his Mouth.

V. *A choice Medicine for a ſore Throat.*

A TAke a piece of *greaſie Linnen Cloth*, of ſuch a bigneſs, as that, being doubled, it may make a Bag in form of a Stay, to

to reach from one ſide of the Throat to the other, and contain as much Matter, as may make it of the thickneſs of an Inch or more: This Bag being fill'd with common Salt is to be heated throughly, and apply'd to the Part affected as warm as the Patient can conveniently indure; and within 2 hours after, or when it begins to grow too cold; another like it and well heated, is to be ſubſtituted in its room; and whil'ſt this is cooling, the other may be heated and made ready for uſe: So that the Part affected may be always kept in a conſiderable degree of warmth, for about 48 hours, if the Remedy be ſo long needed.

VI. *An*

VI. *An often experienc'd Medicine for the Cholick, especially produced by sharp Humors.*

TAke a Quart of *Claret*, and put into the Vessel about two Ounces of *Nettle-seeds*, stop the Bottle, and keep it in boiling Water, till the Water has made three or four walms, to assist the Wines Impregnation with the finer part of the Seeds: Of this Liquor let the Patient take a small Draught once or twice a day.

VII. *To appeaſe the Pain of the Hæmorrhoids, whether Internal or External.*

B TAke two Parts of *Flowers of Sulphur*, and one part of *Sugar* very finely pouder'd, mix them exactly together, and make them up with a ſufficient Quantity of a *Mucilage* of *Gum Tragacarth* into *Lozenges*, of about a *Dram* apiece: Of which you may give one at a time, thrice in a day, or if need be, 4 or 5 times.

VIII. *To*

VIII. *To make an excellent Drink for the Scurvy.*

TAke two handfuls of *Water Trefoil*, and let it work in about 8 Gallons of *Wort*, inſtead of Hops, or of *Small Ale or Wort*, made for it: And let the Patient uſe it for all, or for a great part of his ordinary Drink.

IX. *To make an eaſie Diuretick.*

PEel off the *Inner Skin* of an *Egg-ſhell*, then beat the *Shell* to a very fine Pouder: Give about a Scruple of it at a time in any convenient Vehicle.

X. *A Powerful Application to prevent and check the Apoplexy.*

A MAke an *Iſſue* at the Meeting of the *Sutures*, and keep it open for a good while; but if the Caſe will not admit delay, clap on a good *Cupping-Glaſs*, without *Scarification*, or with it, as need ſhall require, upon the ſame Concourſe of the *Sutures*.

DECAD VIII.

I. *A Choice Medicine for a ſore Throat.*

A TAke *Houſleek*, and having lightly beaten it in a Glaſs or Stone Mortar, preſs out the Juice hard between two Plates; to this Juice put almoſt an equal Quantity of *Virgin-Honey*, mix them well, and add to the mixture a little *Burnt Allum*, as much as is requiſite to give it a diſcernable *Alluminous Taſte:* Let the Patient take

take this from time to time, with a Liquoriſh Stick, or ſome ſuch Thing.

II. *An Approv'd Medicine for a Cancer not broken.*

BTAke *Dulcify'd Colcothar*, and with *Cream*, or *Whites of Eggs* beaten to a Water, bring it to the Conſiſtence of a *Cataplaſm*; which ought to be made large, and ſpread about the thickneſs of half a Crown, and applied warm to the part affected, ſhifting it at leaſt once a day.

III. *To make a very good Syrup for thin Rheums.*

A TAke *Syrup of Jujubes*, *Syrup of Dryed Roſes*, and *Syrup of Corn Poppy Flowers*, of each alike quantity, mix and uſe them as the neceſſity of the Sick requires.

IV. *For the Dyſentery and Pleuriſie.*

B GRate to fine Pouder the *dry'd Pizzel of a Stagg*, and give of it as much as will lie upon a Shilling, or thereabouts, once or twice a day, in any convenient Vehicle.

V. *To Strengthen the Gums, and make the Teeth grow firm.*

B TAke *Catechu, Terra Japonica,* or *Japonian Earth,* and diſſolve as much as you can of it in a Pint of *Claret,* or *Red Wine;* then Decant the Liquor warily from the ſubſiding Fæces, and let the Patient now and then waſh his Mouth with it, eſpecially at Bed time.

VI. *For a Hoarſneſs upon a Cold.*

B TAke three Ounces of *Hyſſop Water,* ſweeten it with *Sugar-*

Sugar-Candy; then beat well into it the *Yolk of one Egg*,, and Drink it at a Draught.

VII. *A Choice Medicine for the Jaundice in Children.*

A TAke half an Ounce of choice *Rhubarb* made into Pouder; incorporate with it exactly by long beating, two Handfuls of well choſen, and cleans'd *Currans*. Of this Electuary let the Patient take every Morning about the quantity of a Nutmeg, for ſeveral days together.

VIII. *A rare Medicine to take away Gouty, and other Arthritick Pains.*

A TAke *highly rectify'd Spirit of Mans Urine*, and anoint the Part with it, the Cold being juſt taken off, once or twice the firſt day; and no longer, unleſs the Pain continue.

IX. *For a* Prolapſus Uteri.

B APply to the Patients Navel a pretty large *Cupping-Glaſs*; but let it not ſtay on too long, not above a quarter of an hour, for fear of injuring the part it

it covers, especially the *Navel-String*.

X. *To allay heat in the Eyes, proceeding from sharp Humours.*

℞ BEat the White of an *Egg* into a Water, in which dissolve a pretty quantity of Refined *Loaf-Sugar*, and then drop some of it into the Patients *Eye*.

DECAD IX.

I. *An Experienc'd Medicine for Strengthening a Weak Sight.*

B TAke of *Eye Bright*, *ſweet Fennel Seeds*, *and fine Sugar*, all reduc'd to Pouder, of each an Ounce, *Nutmeg* alſo pulveriz'd, one Dram (at moſt;) mix theſe very well together, and take of the Compoſition from a Dram to two or more, from time to time.

II. *An often try'd Medicine for Tertian Agues.*

B TAke *Crude Allum* and *Nutmeg* finely ſcrap'd, of each about half a Dram, mix the Pouders well together, and with about ſix Grains of Saffron: Give this in two or three Spoonfuls of *White-Wine Vinegar* at the uſual time.

III. *For Stuffings of the Lungs, and the Chin Cough.*

B MAke *Syrup* of *Penny Royal*, or of *Ground Ivy*, moderately Tart with *Oil of Vitriol*; and

and of this let the Patient take very leiſurely about a quarter of a Spoonful from time to time.

IV *For the Falling Sickneſs in Children.*

B TAke half a Dram of choice *Amber*, finely pouder'd, and give it for ſix or ſeven Weeks together, once a day, when the Stomach is empty, in about four Ounces of good *White-Wine*.

V. *An approv'd Medicine to drive the Stone, and cure Suppreſſion of Urine, proceeding from it.*

TAke the *Roots of Wild Garlick*, (by ſome Country People called *Crow Garlick*) wipe them very clean, ſtamp them very well in a Mortar of Stone or Glaſs, and ſtrain out the Juice; with which make a moderate Draught of good *White-Wine* conſiderably ſtrong, and let the Patient take it once or twice a day.

VI. *An*

VI. *An Experienc'd Medicine for Sore Throats.*

A TAke of *Scabious Water* ſix Ounces, of *Wine Vinegar* a ſmall Spoonful, of *Muſtard Seed* beaten, and of *Honey*, of each a Spoonful; ſtir and ſhake them very well together; and then *filter* the mixture and keep it for Uſe.

VII. *An often experienced External Remedy in Apoplectick Fits.*

A FIx a *Cupping-Glaſs* (without *Scarification*) to the *Nape* of the *Neck*, and another to *each* of the *Shoulders*, and let them ſtick on, a competent time.

VIII. *An eaſie but approv'd Medicine for the Cholick.*

B TAke about half a Dram of *Maſtich*, and mix it with the *Yolk of a new laid Egg*, and give it the Patient once or twice a day.

IX. *To*

IX. *To appeaſe the heat of Feavers by an External Remedy.*

APply to the *Soles of the Feet* a mixture, or thin *Cataplaſm* made of the *Leaves of Tobacco*, fit to be cut to fill a Pipe with. beaten up with as much of the *Freſheſt Currans* you can get, as will bring the *Tobacco* to the Conſiſtence of a *Poultis*.

X. *The Medicine that is in ſuch Requeſt in* Italy *againſt the Worms in Children.*

B INfuſe one Dram of *clean Quick-ſilver* all Night in about two Ounces of the *Water of Goats Rue*, diſtill'd the common way in a cold Still: And afterwards ſtrain and filter it, to ſever it from all Dregs that may happen in the making it. This quantity is given for one Doſe.

DECAD X.

I. *A Choice Medicine for a Whitloe.*

TAke *Shell Snails*, and beat the pulpy part of them very well, with a convenient quantity of fine chopt *Parſly*, which is to be applied warm to the affected part, and ſhifted two or three times a day.

II. *A Simple but Useful Lime-Water, good for the* Kings *Evil, and divers other Cases.*

B TAke half a Pound of good *Quick-Lime*, and put it into one Gallon of *Spring-Water*, and infuse it for Twenty four Hours; then decant the Liquor, and let the Patient Drink a good Draught of it two or three times a day, or he may use it for his ordinary Drink; this Infusion may be coloured with *Saffron*, or *Red Sanders*; and if need be to make it stronger, add more *Lime*, and warm the *Water* and keep it well stopt.

III. *An*

III. *An Excellent Medicine for a freſh Strain.*

TAke four Ounces of *Bean Flower*, two Ounces of *Wine Vinegar*; of theſe make a *Cataplaſm* to be applied a little warm to the part affected; but if this ſhould prove ſomething too ſharp, (as in ſome Caſes it may) then take two Drams of *Litharg*, and boil it a little in the *Vinegar*; before you put it to the *Bean-Flower*.

IV. *For*

IV. *For the Pyles.*

TAke *Balſam* of *Sulphur* made with *Oil* of *Turpentine*, Ointment of *Tobacco*, equal Parts, Incorporate them well, and Anoint the grieved place therewith.

V. *For a Burn.*

MIngle *Lime Water* with *Linſeed Oyl*, by beating them together with a Spoon, and with a Feather dreſs the Burn ſeveral times a day.

VI. *For*

VI. *For a freſh Strain.*

A BOil *Bran* in *Wine Vinegar* to the conſiſtency of a Poultis, apply it warm, and renew the Poultis once in twelve hours, for two or three times.

VII. *An experienced Medicine for the Cholick.*

A TAke good *Nitre* one Ounce, and rub it well in a clean *Mortar* of *Glaſs* or *Stone*, then grind with it half a Scruple or more of fine *Saffron*, and of this mixture give about half a Dram for a Doſe in three or four Ounces of *Cold Spring Water.*

VIII. *To make an Iſſue raw, that begins to heal up.*

B TAke of *Lapis Infernalis* one Ounce, of *Crown Soap* an Ounce and half, *Chalk* finely pouder'd ſix Drams, mix them all together carefully, and keep them cloſe ſtopt, except when you mean to uſe them.

IX. *For a Sore Throat.*

A MAke a Plaiſter of *Paracelſus*, three or four Fingers broad, and length enough to reach almoſt from one Ear to the other, and apply it to the part affected, ſo that it may touch the Throat as much as may be.

X. *For heat about the Orifice of the Stomach.*

℞ MAke a Syrup with the Juice of Houſe Leek and Sugar, and give about one Spoonful of it from time to time.

A Stomachical Tincture.

TAke *Agrimony*, two Drams, ſmall *Centory Tops* one Dram, *Coriander Seeds* bruiſed one Scruple, *Saſſafras* Shavings and *Bark*, one Dram, *Gentian* Root half a Dram, *Zedoary* Root ten Grains; pour upon theſe three quarters of a Pint of boiling Spring Water, cover it, and let it ſteep twelve hours, then Strain it, and put it in a Bottle; then drop a drop of Oil of *Cinnamon*, upon a lump of *Sugar*, and put it into the Liquor. The Doſe is three Spoonfuls twice a day, an hour or two before Meals.

THE END.

A CATALOGUE

OF THE

Philoſophical *Books* and *Tracts*,

Written by the Honourable

ROBERT BOYLE Eſq;

Together with the

ORDER or TIME

Wherein each of them hath been Publiſh'd reſpectively.

To which is added,

A CATALOGUE

Of the *THEOLOGICAL BOOKS*,

Written by the ſame Author.

LONDON: Printed for *Sam. Smith*, at the Sign of the Prince's Arms in St. *Paul's* Church-yard. 1693.

Advertiſements of the Publiſher.

I. *Many Ingenious Perſons, eſpecially Strangers, having preſſingly endeavour'd to procure a Catalogue of the Honourable* Mr. Boyle's *Writings; and the Author himſelf being not at leiſure to draw one up; 'twas thought it might be ſome Satisfaction to thoſe Inquirers, if I publiſh'd the following* List, *as it was drawn out, for his own uſe, of the* Philoſophical Tranſactions, *as well as the Printed Volumes, by an Ingenious* French *Phyſician, ſtudious of the Authors Writings, ſome of which he Tranſlated and Printed in his own Language.*

II. *The Letter* L *affixt in the Margin, denotes the Book related to, to have been Tranſlated, and Publiſh'd in the Latin Tongue alſo. Several of the reſt having likewiſe been Tranſlated into Latin, but not yet Publiſhed.*

III. *Thoſe that have an Aſterisk prefix'd to them came forth without the Authors* Name, *tho' 'tis not doubted but they are His.*

IV. *Such as have this Mark* ☞ *prefix'd to them, are Sold by* Samuel Smith *at the* Prince's Arms *in St.* Paul's Church-yard.

V. *Divers of thoſe mentioned as drawn out of the* Tranſactions, *did probably come abroad in Latin; ſome of the Tranſactions themſelves having been publiſhed in that Language.*

A Catalogue of the Philoſophical Books and Tracts.

NEW Experiments Phyſico Mechanical, touching the Spring and Weight of the Air, and its Effects, (made for the moſt part in a new Pneumatical Engine) written by way of Letter to the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord Viſcount of *Dungarvan*, Eldeſt Son to the Earl of *Cork*, by the Honourable *Robert Boyle* Eſq, L

A Defence of the Doctrine, touching the Spring and Weight of the Air, propos'd by the Author in his New *Phyſico-Mechanical Experiments*; againſt the Objections of *Franciſcus Linus*, wherewith the Objectors *Funicular Hypotheſis* is alſo examin'd. L

An Examen of Mr. *Tho. Hobbes*'s *Dialogus Phyſicus de Naturâ Aeris*, as far as it concerns the Authors Book of New Experiments, touching the Spring of the Air; with an Appendix touching Mr. *Hobbes*'s Doctrine of Fluidity and Firmneſs.

Theſe three together in a Volume in 4*to*, being a Second Edition; The Firſt at *Oxford* 1662, had been publiſh'd *Anno* 1660. The two others at *London* 1662, had been publiſh'd, *Anno* 1661.

The Sceptical Chymiſt, *&c.* 1661. L

Phy-

L Physiological Essays, or *Tentamina*, Written and Collected upon divers Times and Occasions, with an History of Fluidity and Firmness, in 4*to*. 1662.

L An Experimental History of Colours begun, 8*vo*. 1663.

☞ Some Considerations touching the Usefulness of Experimental Natural Phylosophy, propos'd in a Familiar Discourse to a Friend, by way of Invitation to the Study of it: A Second Edition, 4*to*. *Oxford*, 1664. The first had been publish'd 1663.

Of the Usefulness of Natural Philosophy, the Second Part; The first Section, of its Usefulness to Physick, with an *Appendix* to this First Section of the Second Part, 4*to*. 1669.

Of the Usefulness of Experimental Natural Philosophy, *&c*. the Second Tome, containing the latter Section of the Second Part, 4*to*, *Oxford*, 1671.

The First Volume of these three Books, contains Five Essays.

The First, Of the Usefulness, *&c*. Principally as it relates to the Mind of Man.

The Second, A Continuation of the former.

The Third, A further Continuation.

The Fourth, A requisite Digression concerning those, who would exclude the Deity from intermedling with Matter.

In the Fifth, The Discourse, interrupted by the late Digression, is resum'd and concluded.

The

The Second Volume contains likewiſe five Eſſays.

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The ſecond, As to the Pathological part of Phyſick.

The third, As to the Semeiotical part of Phyſick.

The fourth, As to the Hygieinal part of Phyſick.

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The third, Of the Uſefulneſs of Mechanical Diſciplines to Natural Phyloſophy.

The fourth, That the Goods of Mankind may be much increaſed by the Naturaliſts inſight into Trades, with an Appendix.

The fifth, Of doing by Phyſical Knowledge, what is wont to require Manual Skill.

The ſixth, Of Mens great Ignorance of the Uſes of Natural Things.

An experimental Hiſtory of Cold, and ſome Diſcourſes concerning New Thermometrical Experiments, and Thoughts about the Doctrine of Antiperiſtaſis; with

An Examen of Mr. *Hobbes*'s Doctrine touching Cold, a ſecond Edition, Quarto, 1665.

At-

Attempts of a way to convey Liquors immediately into the Mass of Blood, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *December* the 4th, 1665.

Observations and Experiments upon the Barometer or Ballance of Air, invented, directed and begun, *Anno* 1659, communicated to Dr. *Beal* that continued them, and mentioned in the Transactions of *February* the 12th, and *March* the 12th, 1666.

L Hydrostatical Paradoxes made out by new Experiments, for the most part Physical and easie, occasion'd by Monsieur *Paschal*'s Tract of the *Equilibrium* of Liquors, and of the Weight of the Air, 1666.

An account of an Earthquake near *Oxford*, and the Concomitants thereof, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *April* 2d, 1666.

New Observations and Directions about the Barometer in the same.

General Heads for a Natural History of a Country, great or small, communicated in the same.

L The Origine of Forms and Qualities illustrated by Considerations and Experiments, in two Parts, 8*vo*, 1666.

A way of preserving Birds, taken out of the Egg, and other small *Fœtus*'s, communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *May* the 7th, 1666.

An Account of a new kind of Baroscope, which may be called Statical, and of some advantages and conveniences it hath above the

the Mercurial, communicated in the Philoſophical Tranſactions of *July* the 2d, 1666.

A new Frigorific Experiment, ſhewing how a conſiderable degree of Cold may be ſuddenly produced, without the help of Snow, Ice, Hail, Wind or Nitre, and that at any time of the year, communicated in the Philoſophical Traſnactions of *July* the 18th. 1666.

Tryals propoſed to Dr. *Lower* for the improvement of transfuſing Blood out of one live Animal into another, communicated in the Philoſophical Tranſactions of *February* the 11th, 1666.

Free Conſiderations about Subordinate Forms, being an *Appendix* to the Origine of Forms and Qualities publiſhed laſt year, and reprinted with this, 1667. in 8vo.

A Letter to the Author of the Philoſophical Tranſactions, giving an Information of ſome Experiments which he had made himſelf ſeveral years ago, by injecting acid Liquors into Blood, upon the occaſion of thoſe communicated by Signior *Fracaſſari*, in a Letter written from *Oxford*, *October* the 19th, 1667.

New Experiments concerning the Relation between Light and Air, (in ſhining Wood and Fiſh) in a Letter from *Oxford* to the Publiſher of the Philoſophical Tranſactions of *January* the 6th, 1668.

A Continuation of the ſame Letter in the Philoſophical Tranſactions of *February* the 10th, 1668.

A Continuation of New Experiments, Physico-Mechanical, touching the Spring and Weight of the Air, and their Effects; The first part. With a Discourse of the Atmospheres of Consistent Bodies, *Oxford*, 1669.

An Invention for estimating the Weight of Water with ordinary Ballances and Weights, in the Philosophical Transactions of *August* the 16th, 1669.

Certain Philosophical Essays and other L Tracts, a second Edition; with a Discourse about the Absolute rest of Bodies, Quarto, *London* 1669. The first Edition had been published *Anno* 1662.

New Pneumatical Experiments about Respiration, upon Ducks, Vipers, Frogs, *&c.* communicated in the Philosophical Transactions of *August* 8. 1670.

A Continuation of the same Experiments L in the Philosophical Transactions of *September* the 12th, 1670.

Tracts: About the Cosmical Qualities of Things: The Temperature of the Subterraneal and Submarine Regions, and the bottom of the Sea; together with an Introducti- L on to the History of particular Qualities, 8*vo*. *Oxford*, 1670.

Tracts: A Discovery of the admirable Rarefaction of the Air (even without Heat:) New Observations about the duration of the Spring of the Air. New Experiments touching the condensation of the Air by meer Cold, and its compression without Mechanical Engines,

gines, and the admirably differing extentions of the ſame Quantity of Air, rarified and compreſſed, *Quarto, London*, 1670.

An Eſſay about the Origine and Virtues of Gems, *Quarto, London*, 1672.

Some Obſervations about ſhining Fleſh, both of Veal, and Pullet, and that without any ſenſible Putrefaction in thoſe Bodies, communicated by way of Letter to the Publiſher of the Philoſophical Tranſactions, in the Tranſactions of *December*, the 16th, 1672.

A new Experiment concerning an Effect of the varying Weight of the Atmoſphere upon ſome Bodies in the Water, the Deſcription whereof was preſented to the Lord *Broncker*, *Anno* 1671. Suggeſting a Conjecture, that the Alterations of the very Weight of the Air, may have conſiderable Operations, even upon Mens Sickneſs or Health, communicated in the Philoſophical Tranſactions of *February* the 24th, 1673.

Tracts: Containing new Experiments, touching the Relation between Flame and Air, and about Exploſions. An Hydroſtatical Diſcourſe, occaſioned by ſome Objections of Dr. *Henry Moor*, *&c.* to which is annexed an Hydroſtatical Letter about a way of weighing Water in Water: New Experiments of the poſitive, or relative, Levity of Bodies under Water: Of the Air-Spring on Bodies under Water, and about the differing Preſſure of heavy Solids and Fluids, *Octavo, London*, 1672, 1691.

L Eſſays of the ſtrange Subtilty, great Efficacy, and determinate nature of *Effluviums*; to which are annexed new Experiments to make the parts of Fire and Flame, Stable and Ponderable, with Experiments about arreſting and weighing of *Igneous Corpuſcles*; and a Diſcovery of the perviouſneſs of Glaſs to ponderable parts of Flame, *Octavo*, *London*, 1673.

A Letter of *September* the 13th, 1673. concerning Ambergreece, and its being a Vegetable Production, mentioned in the Philoſophical Tranſactions of *October*, the 8th, 1673.

L Tracts: Obſervations about the Saltneſs of the Sea: An Account of the Statical Hyroſcope, and its Uſes, together with an Appendix about the force of the Air's Moiſture, and a Fragment about the Natural and Preternatural ſtate of Bodies. To all which is premiſed a Sceptical Dialogue about the poſitive or privative Nature of Cold, *Octavo*, *London*, 1674, 1691.

L A Diſcourſe about the Excellency and Grounds of the Mechanical Hypotheſis, occaſionally propoſed to a Friend, annexed to another, Entituled, *The Excellency of Theology, compared with Natural Philoſophy*, Octavo, *London*, 1674.

An Account of the two ſorts of *Helmontian Laudanum*, together with the way of the Noble Baron *F. M. Van Helmont* (Son to the famous *John Baptiſta*) of preparing his *Laudanum*, communicated in the Philoſophical

ſophical Tranſactions of *October* the 26th. 1674.

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A Conjecture concerning the Bladders of Air, that are found in Fiſhes, communicated by *A. F.* and illuſtrated by an Experiment, ſuggeſted by the Author in the Philoſophical Tranſactions of *April* the 26th, 1675.

A new Eſſay Inſtrument, invented and deſcribed by the Author, together with the Uſes thereof, in 3 Parts.

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The ſecond deſcribes the Conſtruction of the Inſtrument.

The third repreſents the Uſes ; which, as relating to Metals, are

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4. To eſtimate the Goodneſs of Tin and Pewter.

5. To eſtimate Alloys of Gold and Silver, and ſome other Metalline Mixtures. All this maketh up the Philoſophical Tranſactions of *June* 21. 1675.

Ten new Experiments about the weaken'd Spring, and ſome unobſerved Effects of the Air, where occur not only ſeveral Trials to diſcover; whether the Spring of the Air, as it may divers ways be increaſed, ſo may not by other ways than Cold, or Dilation be weakened, but alſo ſome odd Experiments to ſhew the Change of Colours producible in ſome Solutions and Precipitations by the Operation of the Air, communicated in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions* of *December* 27th, 1675.

An Experimental Diſcourſe of Quickſilver, growing hot with Gold, Engliſh and Latin, communicated in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions* of *February* 21. 1676.

L ☞ Experiments, Notes, *&c.* about the Mechanical Origin or Production of divers particular Qualities, amongſt which, is inſerted a Diſcourſe of the Imperfections of the Chymiſts Doctrine of Qualities, together with ſome Reflections upon the Hypotheſis of *Alcali* and *Acidum*, Octavo, *London*, 1676, 1690.

This Diſcourſe comprehends Notes, *&c.* about the Mechanical Origine and Production of Cold.

Of

Of Heat.
Of Taſts.
Of Odours.
Of Volatility.
Of Fixtneſs.
Of Corroſiveneſs.
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The Sceptical Chymiſt, or Chymico-Phyſical Paradoxes, touching the Experiments whereby Vulgar Spagyriſts are wont to endeavour to evince their Salt, Sulphur and Mercury to be the true Principles of Things; to which in this ſecond Edition are ſubjoyned divers Experiments and Notes about the Producibleneſs of Chymical Principles, *Octavo. Oxford*, 1680, 1690.

A ſecond Continuation of new Experiment Phyſico-Mechanical, in which, various Experiments, touching the Spring of the Air, either compreſſed or artificial, are contain'd, with a Deſcription of new Engines to perform them, 1680.

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☞ Experiments and Conſiderations about the Poroſity of Bodies, in Two Eſſays: The former of the Porouſneſs of Animal Bodies; The other of the Porouſneſs of ſolid Bodies, *Octavo*, *London*, 1684.

☞ Short Memoirs for the Natural Experimental Hiſtory of Mineral Waters, *Octavo*, 1685.

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Praxeos Mavernianæ in Morbis internis Præcipue Gravioribus & Chronic's Syntagma ex Adverſariis, Conſiliis ac Epiſtolis ejus, ſummâ Curâ ac Diligentiâ concinnatum. *Londini.* In *Oct.* 1690.

Phthiſiologia ſeu Exercitationes de Phthiſi Tribus Libris comprehenſæ. Totumque Opus variis Hiſtoriis illuſtratum. Autore Richardo Morton, Med. D. & Regii Collegii Medicor. Lond. Socio. *Londini.* In *Octavo.* 1689.

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Pharmacopœiæ Collegii Regalis Londini Remedia Omnia succinctè descripta, atq; serie alphabeticâ ita digesta, ut singula promptius primo intuitu investigare possint, Editio Altera Priori Castigatior & Auctior: Huic Annexus est Catalogus Simplicium tum locupletior tum compendiosor quàm antehâc editus; Accedit in Calce. Manuale ad forum nec non Pinax posographicus, Curâ Ja. Shipton, Pharmacop. Lond. In *Twelves* 1689.

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Richardi Morton, M. D. ΠΝΕΥΜΑΤΟΛΟΓΙΑ, ſeu de Morbis Univerſalibus Acutis. *Octavo.* Lond. 1692.

Gualt. Harris, M. D. De Morbis Acutis Infantum. *Octavo.* Lond. 1689.

The Wiſdom of God manifeſted in the Works of the Creation. In two Parts, *viz.* The Heavenly Bodies, Elements, Meteors, Foſſils, Vegetables, Animals, (Beaſts, Birds, Fiſhes, and Inſects,) Of the Admirable Structure of the Bodies of Men and other Animals, and of their Generation, *&c.*

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Imprimatur,

May 3. 1693.

Robert Southwell. P. R. S.

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THE
Author's PREFACE.

THough Phyſick be not my Profeſſion, yet I hope this ſmall Collection of Receipts will not incur the Cenſure of Equitable and Charitable Perſons, tho' divers of them are profeſſed Phyſicians, ſince as I was induc'd to what I had done by the Dictates of *Philanthropy* and Chriſtianity, ſo I was warranted by great Examples, both in Ancient Times, and in ours. Of the former ſort, I might take notice of ſeveral of the old Philoſophers, ſuch as *Democritus*, *Pythagoras*, to which ſome add *Ariſtotle*; and even divers Monarchs and great Men of thoſe Times; ſuch as

*Juba*r, King of *Mauritania*; another King, *Nechepſos*, cited by *Galen**, *Cato*, *Pliny*, *&c.* And of the ſecond ſort, not only by the laſt Age, and the firſt part of our own, but by very late Times, and in a Neighbouring Nation, whoſe Cuſtoms we are wont ſufficiently to eſteem and imitate, we may be furniſh'd with Examples to our preſent purpoſe. For the *French* King himſelf, who has rais'd the Majeſty of a Crown'd Head ſo high, did not think it beneath the Grandeur of ſo great a Monarch to Order the Publication of the *Engliſh* Remedy, as the *French* called the *Peruvian* Bark, which at a great Rate he Purchaſed from *Talbor*, an *Engliſh* Emperick, Famous for his many and ſpeedy Cures of Quartans, and other

* *De ſimpl. Medic. Facultatibus, lib.* ix. *Titulo* Jaſpis Viridis. *Ac nonnulli quoque annulis inſerunt, Scalpuntque in eo draconem radios habentem: Velut Rex* Nechepſos *memoriæ prodidit in ſexto & decimo libro.*

other Agues. By the Authority of the ſame Prince, who has been a great Encourager of divers parts of Learning, there has been ſome Years ſince ſetled at *Paris* a Society or Aſſembly of Phyſicians, Chirurgeons, and others, whoſe main Buſineſs is to keep Correſpondency in ſeveral Parts, and receive Informations of the Novelties that occur about Diſeaſes, and impart to the Publick ſuch as they ſhall think worthy and ſeaſonable; which Communications conſiſt not only of new Diſcoveries, odd Caſes, Speculations, and Obſervations, but of Receipts and Proceſſes of Remedies, Printed for the moſt part in *French*, the common Language of the People. Divers of which Remedies, have upon Tryal been found uſeful, as well in *England* as in *France*. There has been alſo lately in that Kingdom a Book Printed more than once, that makes yet more for my

purpoſe. For there has been publiſh'd in the *French* Tongue a large Collection of Receipts, for almoſt all Diſeaſes, plac'd in Alphabetical Order; and thô theſe Receipts are Circumſtantially delivered in the Mother-Tongue of the People, yet they came not forth without the Licenſe or Authority of the Faculty of Phyſick, and were (at leaſt the firſt Tome) ſo well receiv'd and approv'd, that in divers places the reſpective Biſhops authorized them by their Publick Approbation, and recommended them upon the Account receiv'd, or the good Effects they had produc'd both to the other Charitable Perſons, and to the Curates (or Pariſh Prieſts) in their Dioceſſes.

In complying with the deſires of many, and with the Dictates of Philanthropy, I hope I may procure my Medicinal Receipts and Proceſſes the more favourable Reception,

tion, if I ſhew that I might juſtly have a peculiar and perſonal Repugnancy to this Work. For many may think it ſtrange, as I my ſelf have been prone to do, that I ſhould preſume to recommend Medicines to others, who for divers Years have been ſo infirm and ſickly my ſelf. And ſome 'tis like will upbraid me with *Medicæ Cura teipſum.* But on this occaſion, I may repreſent, that being the thirteenth or fourteenth Child of a Mother, that was not above 42 or 43 Years old when ſhe dyed of a Conſumption, 'tis no wonder I have not inherited a robuſt, or healthy Conſtitution. Many alſo have ſaid, in my Excuſe, as they think, that I brought my ſelf to ſo much ſickliness by over-much Study. But I muſt add, that thô both the forementioned Cauſes concur'd, yet I impute my infirm Condition more to a third, than to both together.

For the grand Original of the Miſchiefs that have for many Years afflicted me, was a fall from an unruly Horſe into a deep place, by which I was ſo bruiſed, that I feel the bad Effects of it to this day. For this Miſchance happening in *Ireland*, and I being forc'd to take a long Journey, before I was well recovered, the bad Weather I met with, and the as bad Accommodation in *Iriſh* Inns, and the miſtake of an unskilful or drunken Guide, who made me wander almoſt all Night upon ſome Wild Mountains, put me into a Fever and a Dropſie, (*viz.* an *Anaſarca*:) For a compleat Cure of which I paſt into *England*, and came to *London*; but in ſo unlucky a time, that an ill-condition'd Fever rag'd there, and ſeiz'd on me among many others; and thô through God's goodneſs, I at length recovered, yet left me exceeding weak for a great while after;

after; and then for a farewel, it caſt me into a violent Quotidian or double Tertian Ague, with a ſenſe of decay in my Eyes, which during my long Sickneſs I had exercis'd too much upon Critical Books ſtuft with *Hebrew*, and other Eaſtern Characters: I will not urge that divers have wondred that a Perſon in ſuch bad Circumſtances has by the help of Care and Medicines (for they forget what ought to be aſcrib'd to God) ſhould be able to hold out ſo long againſt them. But this after the foregoing Relation may well be ſaid, that it need be no great wonder, if after ſuch a train of Miſchiefs, which was ſucceeded by a Scorbutick Cholick that ſtruck into my Limbs, and deprived me of the uſe of my Hands and Feet for many Months, I have not enjoy'd much Health, notwithſtanding my being acquainted with ſeveral Choice Medicines; eſpecially

ſince

ſince divers of theſe I dare not uſe, becauſe by long ſitting, when I had the Palſie, I got the Stone, voiding ſome large ones (as well as making bloody Water) and by that Diſeaſe ſo great a tenderneſs in my Kidneys, that I can bear no Diureticks, thô of the milder ſort, and that I am forc'd to forbear ſeveral Remedies for my other Diſtempers, that I know to be good ones, and among them divers, that by God's Bleſſing, I have ſucceſsfully try'd on others. This ſhort Narrative may, I hope, ſuffice to ſhew that my Perſonal Maladies and Sicklineſs cannot rightly infer the ineſficacy of the Medicines I impart or recommend, and if it ſhew That, it will do all that was aim'd at by this Repreſentation.

If ſome Receipts or Proceſſes (for I hope they will not be many) ſhould happen to be met with in the following Collection, that may be

be alſo found either in ſome Printed Book or other, 'tis hop'd an indulgent Reader will either excuſe or pardon that Venial fault, eſpecially if we conſider, Firſt, That neither Phyſick nor Chymiſtry being my Profeſſion, I did not think my ſelf oblig'd to peruſe any ſtore of Medicinal Books, and therefore may well be ſuppos'd to be unacquainted with a great many of them, much more with many of their Receipts and Proceſſes. And indeed I find by ſome of the later Printed Catalogues of Books written about the Phyſicians Art, that there is a multitude of them, which when I wrote, I had never ſeen, or perhaps ſo much as heard of. Secondly, That 'tis ſo uſual for Authors, eſpecially that Write either Syſtems or Collections, to ſet down ſtore of Preſcriptions dictated by their Conjectures, not their Tryals, and yet without giving a diſtinct Character of almoſt any

of

of them in particular: That if I had met there with ſome of the ſame that I am ſpeaking of, I ſhould not have ſelected them from a great number of other undiſtinguiſh'd ones; and 'tis eaſie to obſerve that there is a great deal of difference betwixt being told by an Author that many things, and among the reſt, but not before them, this or that Drug, Receipt is good for ſuch a Diſeaſe, and to have particular notice given of it, and not only to be confirm'd that 'tis good, but to be told how good it is, and poſſibly alſo that it may be uſefully employ'd in other Diſtempers beſides thoſe for which 'tis preſcrib'd in the Printed Book.

The moſt of theſe Receipts are intended chiefly for the uſe of thoſe that live in the Country, in Places where Phyſicians are ſcarce if at all to be had, eſpecially by Poor People. And becauſe very frequently

a Labouring-Man, or a Handicrafts Man, or ſome Tradeſman has a whole Family depending upon him, being maintain'd by his Pains and Induſtry, and yet is diſabled to help himſelf and them, not by any Internal Diſeaſe, but by External, and often-times Accidental Maladies; ſuch as Bruiſes, Strains, Cuts, Tumors, Aches, Burns, and the like, I have been careful to furniſh this final Collection with a pretty number of good Receipts, obtain'd moſt of them from able Surgeons and Practitioners for thoſe External Accidents, that thoſe poor Upholders of Families, who cannot find or Fee a Surgeon or a Doctor, may be cheaply reliev'd without either of them.

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A COLLECTION OF Choice Remedies.

The Second Volume.

A.

1. *A Powerful Remedy in* Apoplectick *Fits.*

TAke the Herb Maſtick, and diſtil by an Alembick with a Copper Body an Eſſential Oyl, of which with ſuch a Pipe or Quill

that one end may be open'd and ſtopt at pleaſure, (the other ſtill remaining open) blow up ſome drops, firſt into one of the Patient's Noſtrils, and a while after into the other.

---

2. *A good Plaiſter for Aches, eſpecially Scorbutical.*

SPread thinly upon Slinck or very fine Kids-Leather the *Emplaſtrum de Mucilaginibus*, and let it lye upon the aching Part as long as there is need.

---

3. *For an Old* Ach or Strain.

TAke of *Lucatella*'s Balſam one Ounce, of Oyl of Turpentine one Dram, incorporate them very well with a gentle heat, and anoint

anoint the Part affected therewith, wearing on it a piece of unwaſh'd Flannen beſmear'd with the ſame Oyntment.

---

4. *For Scorbutick Aches, eſpecially about the Share-bone.*

TAke two parts of Palm-Oyl, and one of Oyl of Camomile, (to which if you pleaſe you may add a little Oyntment of Elder) mix theſe exactly, and anoint the Part affected.

---

5. *A Powerful Remedy for Scorbutick Aches.*

TAke to one Ounce of Oyl of Turpentine, one Dram or two of the Volatile Salt of Harts-

 horn,

horn, or as much as being well ground with it in a Mortar of Glaſs or Marble, will bring it to the conſiſtence of a kind of Oyntment, with which, the cold being taken off, the Part affected is to be lightly anointed.

---

6. *A very eaſie Medicine for light Scorbutick Aches or Pains.*

ANoint the pained Part from time to time with faſting-ſpittle; and if you will have the Medicine a little ſtronger, the Patient may put Roch Allom to the bigneſs of a ſmall Pea into his mouth, before he employs his Spittle.

7. *For Aches and pricking Pains in the Sides and elſewhere.*

WIth a ſufficient quantity of clean Sulphur finely pouder'd, mix diligently as much *Venice*-Treacle as will bring it to a conſiſtence for Pills. Of this Mixture you may give the quantity of a Piſtol-bullet twice, or at moſt, thrice a day, drinking any convenient Liquor after it.

8. *An Experienc'd Medicine for an* Anaſarca, *or General Dropſie of the whole Body.*

FRY freſhly-gather'd Rue with Oyl of Walnuts, till it be-

come fit to be applyed hot as a Cataplaſm or Pultice to the Navil; and keep it on that part for ſome hours, renewing it once or twice a day, if need require.

---

9. *An External Medicine often ſucceſsfully try'd for* Agues.

TAke 5, 7, or 9 (for 'tis pretended it muſt be an odd Number) of the Roots of Ribwort, and having made them clean, put them into a little Bag of Sarſnet or fine Linnen, and let the Patient wear it upon the nape of his Neck, renewing it within 2, 3, or 4 days if need require.

10. *A try'd Remedy for* Agues.

TAke of the Bark of Saſſafras-Root, and of *Virginian* Snake-weed, both in pouder, of each 10 Grains, and with half a Dram, or two Scruples of *Mithridate* or *Venice*-Treacle, or as much as will give it a due conſiſtence, make a *Bolus* to be taken at the uſual hours.

11. *A Choice Medicine for* Aguiſh *Diſtempers.*

TAke of Salt of Wormwood 15 Grains, Crabs-eyes, or Pouder of Crabs Claws ſimple 8 or 10 Grains; mix theſe well, and give them in two or three Spoonfuls of ſome Cordial Water.

12. *An Excellent Wriſt-Plaiſter for* Agues.

TAke Wax, and ſpread it to about the thickneſs of a Crown Piece of Silver, and of a convenient breadth and length to make an entire Wriſt-Plaiſter; upthis ſpread and diſplay as well as you can the Leaves of the tops of Rue, not yet fully open'd by time, ſo that they may cover the whole Plaiſter as well as you can make them do it. Then apply this Emplaſter, and let it lye on for ſeveral days conſecutively.

13. *An often-try'd Medicine for* Agues.

TAke Ribwort, gather the leaves as near the Root as you can in a dry Morning, wipe them clean, but do not waſh them; then dry them carefully, till you may reduce them to Pouder: Of this Pouder give from one Dram to two at moſt, mixt with one Dram of Conſerve of Roſes, or the Crumbs of White-bread, or the Yolk of an Egg or two. *N. B.* You may before you dry the Leaves, diſtil a Water out of ſome of them, and make an Extract out of others with Spirit of Wine, or which is better, with Spirit of Dew. They are both good for the ſame Diſeaſe that the Pouder is. The Doſe of the Water is one Ounce, or an Ounce and half

at the uſual times. And that of the Extract about one Dram in ſome Ounces of White-wine.

---

14. *An Excellent Medicine for* Agues, *eſpecially* Tertians.

GIve as much of well-condition'd *Virginian* Snake-Root reduc'd to fine Pouder, as will lye upon a Shilling, in a Cup of Sherry juſt before the beginning of the cold Fit, repeating it once or twice if it need to be us'd oftner.

---

15. *For a* Tertian Ague.

TAke of the Root of *Angelica* grated, or otherwiſe made into Pouder, and give of it from half a Dram to a Dram in any convenient Vehicle at the uſual times

times (*viz.* about two hours before the Cold Fit.)

---

16. *A Medicine with which a* Quartan *was cur'd, that could not be cured with the Jeſuits Bark.*

TAke one Dram of the black tips of Crabs Claws, and having reduc'd them to exceeding fine Pouder, let the Patient take it in any convenient Vehicle or Conſerve, twice or thrice, as he would take the *Cortex*, without intermitting any day.

---

17. *An eaſie Remedy, which long continued does much deſtroy Acidities, or Heart-burnings in the Stomach.*

TAke half a Dram at leaſt of finely pouder'd red Corral, and give it from time to time in any convenient Vehicle, till the Patient be reliev'd.

18. *A very often try'd Remedy for the* Aſthma.

TAke Soap-boilers Lees (made with Pot-Aſhes and Quick-lime) one part, Spirit of Wine rectify'd two parts; ſet them in Digeſtion, (to unite them well) and then add ſome drops (at diſcretion)

ſcretion) of Chymical Oyl of Carraways, and if you pleaſe, of Aniſeeds too. The Doſe in younger Perſons is about 10 drops, in elder ones, from half a Dram to one Dram in ſome convenient Vehicle.

---

19. *An Excellent Medicine for a dry or Covulſive Aſthma.*

TAke choice Saffron, reduce it (by rubbing it in a Stone or Glaſs Mortar) to a kind of Pouder, and with any convenient Mixture give 8 or 10 Grains of it in the form of Pills at Bed-time.

John walker

B.

20. *An Experienc'd Remedy for Difficulty of* Breathing.

TAke of choice *Caſtoreum* dry'd enough to be pouder'd, 2, 3, or at moſt 4 Grains, mix this with 10 or 11 Grains of *Gaſgoin's* Pouder reduc'd to very fine Pouder; mix up theſe with ſome little Syrup or Conſerve, and when the Patient has taken it, let him waſh it down with the Mixture, conſiſting of five Drams of Pennyroyal-water, and half a Dram, or at moſt two Drams of Briony-Water Compound.

21. *An Approved Medicine for Inveterate Scorbutick* Cholicks, *and Pains of the Bowels.*

TAke *Engliſh* Barley, and having well waſh'd it, boil it in a ſufficient quantity of freſh Spring-water till it be juſt ready to burſt: Then pour off the clear upon the yellow part of the Rinds of Lemmons, freſhly cut off from the white part, and put them into a Bottle, which being carefully ſtopt, the Liquor is to be kept ſo for uſe, which is, that the Patient make it his conſtant Drink.

22. *To reduce flagy* Breasts *to a good shape and consistence.*

TAke green Hemlock well bruis'd, and reduc'd to a kind of Cataplasm or Pultise, which is to be apply'd (the Cold being first taken off) to the Parts 'tis to work upon, and to be kept on till it hath perform'd what was intended, shifting it once a day.

23. *An easie, but useful Remedy for a fresh* Bruise *or Contusion.*

TAke fresh Butter and Parsley, of each a sufficient quantity, and having chopt the Herb, mix it very well with the Butter, to the consistence

ſiſtence of a Cataplaſm, (which is to be apply'd warm) to the newly bruiſed Part.

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24. *For Coagulated Blood, or a* Bruiſe.

TAke black ſoft Soap, and with a ſufficient quantity of ſoft Crumbs of white-bread very well mixt with it, make a Paſte, which is to be laid on the Part with a linnen Rag, and kept bound upon it for ſome hours, that it may have time to reſolve the congealed Blood, and bring the contuſed Part from a livid to a red colour, which will much haſten and facilitate the reſtoring it to its former ſtate.

25. *To ſtanch* Blood *falling from the Noſe, by a Simple held in ones hand.*

LET the Patient hold Knot-graſs and *Solomon's Seal* in his hand till it grow warm there, or longer if need be.

26. *An Excellent Remedy to ſtanch Blood in any part of the Body.*

TAke Plantane-water two Ounces, Barley-Cinnamon-water, ſix Drams, Spirit of Vinegar one Ounce, Dragons-blood half a Dram, Syrup of Myrtles five Drams; mix and make a Julep, of which let the Patient take three ſpoonfuls every hour.

27. *The Styptick Water for ſtopping of* Blood *in any part of the Body.*

TAke one Pound of Excellent Quick-lime, and put it into a clear Earthen Pot, pour upon it five or ſix Pounds of Fountain-Water, cover the Pot cloſe, and let it lye to infuſe about an hour without touching it, then after ſtir it with a ſtick for a little time; then let it lye as before for 24 hours, ſometimes ſtirring it, in the end you ſhall let it ſettle to a Sediment, the Water being very clear above, pour it off by inclination without ſtirring: Take of this Water one Pound, which being put into a Vial, you ſhall add to it a Dram and half of Sublimate finely pouder'd, then ſhake very well all together,

ſo

ſo that the Pouder may diſſolve, and be of an Orange colour, or more reddiſh than yellow, and in the end clear and limpid, becauſe the red Powder will præcipitate to the bottom. Your Water being clarify'd, you muſt ſeparate the Water from the Grounds into another Veſſel, without troubling the Sediments; and to the Water you ſhall add one Dram of Oyl of Vitriol, and an Ounce of *Saccharum Saturni*. Shake all together, that they may mix the better, afterwards let all ſettle, and pour off the clear Water, and keep it for your uſe.

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28. *A Choice Medicine to reſolve extravaſated* Blood.

GRate or Raſp the Root of Burdock, and ſpreading the pouder

der upon a Linnen Cloath, bind it quite round the Part affected, renewing it twice a day.

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29. *To make an Excellent Styptick for ſtanching of* Blood.

TAke *Hungarian* Vitriol, Allom, of each half a Pound, Phlegm of Vitriol ten Pounds: Boyl to a diſſolution of the Vitriol and Allom; being cold, filter it through brown Paper, and if any Cryſtals ſhoot, ſeparate the Liquor from them, adding to each Pound one Ounce of Oyl of Vitriol. Dip Cloaths into this Liquor, and apply them to the Part affected.

30. *An often try'd Styptick to ſtanch Blood, eſpecially in Wounds.*

TAke *Colcothar* as it comes out of the Retort, and having pouder'd it, roll Tents of Lint in it, and apply them to the Orifices of the greater Veſſels, and employ other uſual means to compreſs the Veſſel upon the Tent, and to fill the Cavity of the Wound, partly with *Colcothar* too.

31. *A very often Experienc'd Remedy for* Burns.

TAke two parts of Oyl of Walnuts, and one of Honey, mix them well together over a gentle Fire,

Fire, and when they are thorowly incorporated, dip a Feather in the Mixture, and anoint therewith the Part affected, ſo as the Oyntment may touch it immediately, and then ſtrew on it ſome Pouder of *Ceterarch*, or Spleen-wort, and keep the Part quiet, and defend it from the Air.

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32. *An eaſie Medicine, and common enough, but uſeful againſt* Burns.

TAke Onions, and beat them into a ſoft Maſs, and apply them as ſpeedily as you can to the Part affected, and keep them on it, till they begin to grow dryiſh, and then if need be, ſhift them, and apply freſh ones.

33. *For a Recent Burn.*

TAke Onions a ſufficient quantity, and beat them very well with common Salt finely pouder'd into a Maſh, that may be applyed as a Cataplaſm (the Cold being firſt taken off) to the Part affected, and renewing it, if need be, till the impreſſion of the Fire be taken out.

34. *An Excellent Oyntment for* Burns *and Scaldings.*

TAke of the inner Rind of Elder-Tree, and of freſh Sheeps dung, without any adhering ſtraws or foulneſs, of each one Handful, and with freſh Butter or Oyl make thereof an Oyntment, to be applyed as is uſual in ſuch Diſtempers.

35. *An*

35. *An eaſie and approv'd Remedy for* Burns, *eſpecially Recent ones.*

TAke a ſufficient quantity of Adders-Tongue, and boil it ſoftly in Linſeed-Oyl till the Liquor be ſtrongly impregnated with the Herb, then ſtrain it, and keep it ſtopt for uſe.

36. *An Excellent Oyntment for* Burns *and Scaldings.*

TAke of *Saccharum Saturni* half a Dram, of the ſharpeſt Vinegar four Ounces, make a ſolution of the former in the latter, and add to this Solution drop by drop (often ſtirring or ſhaking

them together) as much Oyl of Elder as will ſerve to reduce the Mixture into the form of a *Nutritum* or Oyntment.

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37. *A ſlow but innocent way of making* Bliſters *without* Cantharides.

TAke Crows-foot, and putting to a handful of it about half a ſpoonful of Muſtard; beat them very well together to the conſiſtence of a Poultiſe, put this to the thickneſs of ones little Finger into the cover of a Box, cut ſhallow, and of about the breadth of the Palm of ones Hand (tho' this cover be leſs neceſſary than convenient) and cutting a hole of the wideneſs of the Box in a Plaiſter of *Diapalma* or the like, to make it ſtick, you muſt apply it to the Part, and let

let it lye on 12 or 14 hours, becauſe it works as well more ſlowly than *Cantharides*, as more ſafely and innocently.

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38. *A good Medicine to raiſe* Bliſters.

TAke *Cantharides* reduc'd into Pouder, and upon half an Ounce of this put two or three Ounces of good Spirit of Wine, let them lye together four or five days, that the Spirit may acquire a good Tincture, then filter it, and dip into it a piece of Linnen Cloath 6, 7, or 8 times double, and of the figure and largeneſs that you deſire. This Cloath being throughly wetted and cover'd with a *Melilot* Plaiſter, or one of *Diachylum*, or ſome other that will ſtick, to keep it on, muſt be applyed to the

Part. At the end of five or six hours you may take off your Plaister, and the Linnen Cloath, and find your work done.

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39. *To raise a* Blister *without* Cantharides.

THE Seed of *Clemmatis Peregrina* being bound hard upon any part, will in an hour, or at most two, have an Operation, like that of another Vesicatory, as far as its contact reaches.

C.

40. *An Useful Medicine for* Costiveness.

TAke Virgin-Honey a sufficient quantity, and mix exactly with it as much finely pouder'd *Cremor Tartari* as will suffice to bring it to the consistence of a somewhat soft Electuary, of which the Patient may take upon the point of a Knife the bigness of an Almond (more or less) as upon tryal you shall see cause.

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41. *For a* Cancer *in the Breast.*

TAke of the Warts that grow on the hinder Legs of a (Stone) Horse, dry them gently,

till you can reduce them to a Pouder, of which you may give half a Dram for a Doſe in any convenient Vehicle.

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42. *A Potent Medicine for* Contuſions, *and divers other Affections.*

TAke *Alcohole* of Wine, and diſſolve in it as much pure Camphire as you eaſily can, and keep it very cloſe ſtopt, till you have occaſion to uſe it. Then moiſten thorowly with it ſome thin pieces of Linnen or fine Flannel, and apply them luke-warm; and likewiſe you may with a rag dipt in it apply it to the Eye-lids, having a care that none of it get into the Eye it ſelf, ſince there it would cauſe great ſmart. It may alſo be very uſefully

fully apply'd to Burns, and yet more to Contuſions.

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43. *A try'd Medicine for* Chilblanes.

TAke pretty thick Parings freſhly cut off from Turnips, and hold them to the fire till they be very criſp, then apply them to the unbroken Tumors or Bliſters, as hot as the Patient can endure it, and keep them on a competent time, and put on new if need require. They will cauſe the peccant Matter to tranſpire, or otherwiſe waſte without breaking the Bliſters.

44. *To make a very Nouriſhing Aliment, that hath recover'd divers in* Conſumptions.

TAke 8 or 10 Craw-fiſhes, (or, if they be not of the larger ſize, a dozen) boil them (after the blackeſt Gut or String is taken out) in Barley-water, till they become very red, then take them out, and beat them long, Shells and all, in a Marble or Glaſs Morter, to a ſoft Maſh, and in a Preſs ſtrongly ſqueeze out the Juice; which may be given either alone, or mixt with about an equal part of Chicken-Broth, or ſome ſuch convenient Alimental Liquor.

45. *A Vulgar but often Approv'd Medicine for a* Cold, *especially that affects the Breast.*

TAke a Sheet, or half a Sheet *pro re nata* of brown Paper, of as even a Texture as you can get, and anoint it over evenly and very well with the eldest Tallow, or Candle-grease you can procure, so that the Paper may be thorowly penetrated by it. Then cover it thinly with Nutmeg, as you were to rub the Spice upon a Toast, and clap it warm to the Pit of the Stomach, that it may reach a good way both above it and beneath it.

46. *An Experienc'd Medicine for* Coughs.

BOil good Turnips in Water, and having expreſt the Juice, mix with it as much finely pouder'd Sugar-candy as will bring it into a kind of a Syrup, of which let the Patient ſwallow a little as ſlowly as he can from time to time.

47. *A good Medicine for Aſthmatick Coughs.*

TAke two Ounces of Oyl of ſweet Almonds freſhly drawn, and put them upon one Dram of Flowers of Brimſtone, keep them for a fortnight in Digeſtion in a moderate heat, and then decant off the Oyl, or paſs it through a clean Linnen

Linnen Rag to keep back the Brimſtone: Of this Liquor give a ſpoonful or two at a time.

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48. *An eaſie Medicine, which cur'd not long ſince a Gentlewoman that had taken much Phyſick for a Conſumptive Cough.*

TAke 8, 10, or 12 well choſen Raiſins of the Sun, and having ſlit them open, take out the little Kernels, and ſtuff the Raiſins with the tops or ſmall tender Leaves of Rue; and let the Patient take them either as they are, or in the form of a *Bolus* or the like, pretty early in the Morning, faſting after them two or three hours at leaſt, if he cannot conveniently faſt till Noon.

49. *A Potent Medicine (for thoſe that can bear it) to ripen* Coughs, *and haſten the Expectoration of Phlegm.*

TAke Onions, cut them into ſlices, and fry them with freſh Butter, as if you were to eat them, then take them out of the Frying-Pan, and boyl them in New Milk, till it be well impregnated with them, and they be made tender: Of this Mixture let the Patient take a moderate quantity from time to time.

50. *An Excellent Remedy for a Cough.*

TAke of Virgin-Honey two Ounces, of red Roſes warily

rily dry'd and finely pouder'd half an Ounce, of choice Sulphur very well ſifted two Drams, of good *Benjamin* reduc'd to fine Pouder one Dram. Beat and mix all theſe very well, and of this let the Patient take the Mixture from time to time.

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51. *A Plaiſter to prevent* Corns.

TAke yellow Bees-wax 4 Ounces, Verdigriſe exactly pouder'd and ſifted one Ounce, the *Caput Mortuum* of the Scull of a Man one Dram: Incorporate them well with boiling them a little, and make thereof a Plaiſter according to Art.

52. *An Effectual Plaister for softning and loosening* Corns.

SPread a Plaister of *Gum Ammoniacum* (not too thick) without being dissolv'd in Vinegar, and applying it to the Part affected, let it lye on, till it have sufficiently done the designed work of Emolition.

53. *A Powerful (but smart) Remedy for* Corns.

EVaporate the strongly expresst Juice of Radishes to the consistence of a soft Plaister, to be applyed to the Part affected, and shifted as often as it grows dry. *N. B.* 'Twill sometimes smart for

a

a while at firſt, but afterwards 'twill do its work.

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54. *A good Remedy for* Corns *of the Feet.*

TAke the Yeaſt of Beer (not Ale) and ſpreading it upon a Linnen Rag, or other Cloath, apply it to the Part affected, renewing it once a day.

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55. *An Excellent Remedy that has cur'd many Children of* Convulſive Fits.

TAke two or three drops of (Chymical) Oyl of Roſemary, and put it into half an Ounce of Sack in an Ounce Bottle, ſtop the Vial, and let it be well ſhak'd to

to make a whitiſh Mixture of the Liquors juſt before you give it. Or elſe in a half-pint Bottle or Vial, put four Ounces of Sack, or ſome appropriated Liquor, and drop into it forty drops of the forementiond Oyl; and when-ever you are to give the Medicine, ſhake the Vial well ſtopt, and preſently give of the whitiſh Mixture a Child's little ſpoonful.

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56. *A ſucceßful Medicine for* Convulſive Fits, *and Hyſterical Vapours (as they call them) or Fits of the Mother.*

TAke the Liver of a Hare, (if it hath been hunted, it may be the better) and hang it up in a dry place till it be ſomewhat fryable,

able, having a care that it putrifie not; of this reduced to Pouder let the Patient take two or three Scruples at a time in any convenient Vehicle.

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57. *An Excellent Medicine for dry or Convulsive Asthma's, and also for Costiveness.*

GIve at Bed-time 8 or 10 Grains of choice Saffron pulveriz'd grosly in a little Syrup or Conserve, as of Violets, &c. to embody it with.

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58. *An Excellent Mixture for Fits of the* Cholick, *and ſome kinds of* Convulſions.

TAke one Ounce of Flowers of Sulphur, and as much Sugar-candy, grind them very well together in a Glaſs or Stone Mortar, and upon this quantity drop thirty drops of Oyl of Carraway-ſeeds, as much of Oyl of Orange, and as much of the Oyl of Aniſeeds: Incorporate theſe well, and of the Mixture give about 20 or 30 grains for a Doſe.

59. *An incomparable Medicine for the* Cholick.

THE yellow Peel of Oranges, being reduc'd to Pouder, give from half a Dram to two Scruples of it in any convenient Vehicle.

60. *To make a good Purging Drink for the* Cholick.

TAke two Ounces of Rhubarb, four Ounces of Gentian, and a quart of good Aniſeed-water, let the Roots infuſe along in it, and give the Patient about two ſpoonfuls at a time as often as need requires.

61. *An almoſt Specifick Remedy for a Fit of the* Cholick.

TAke about half a Dram of expreſs'd Oyl of Nutmegs (uſually ſold in the Shops for *Eaſt-Indian* Oyl of Mace.) Diſſolve this in ſome ſpoonfuls of good Wine, which the Patient is to take as hot as conveniently he can.

62. *An uncommon, but try'd Remedy for* Cholicks, *(without much Matter) and good in Fits of the Mother.*

TAke good Ginger dry, and inſtead of poudering it, cut it into as thin ſlices as you eaſily can: With theſe fill a Tobacco-pipe, and take

take the ſmoak as you would that of Tobacco. Do this twice, thrice, or four times a day, but eſpecially at Bed-time, and in the Morning.

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63. *An Excellent Medicine for* Convulſive Cholicks.

TAke of the Volatile Salt of Pigeons-dung two or three Grains, or ſomewhat more (not exceeding five or ſix in all) mix theſe with a Scruple or half a Dram of the ſame Dung crude, but well and ſlowly dry'd, and finely pouder'd. Give this Mixture for one Doſe in ſome ſpoonfuls of any convenient Vehicle.

64. *For the* Cholick, *or Pains in the Sides.*

TAke two Balls of freſh Horſe-dung, and infuſe them for 12 hours (if haſte require, 3 or 4 may ſerve the turn) in good White-wine in a cloſe Veſſel; then ſtrain the Liquor, and let the Patient take five or ſix Ounces of it at a time.

65. *For the* Cholick.

BOyl about one Ounce of the Seeds of the black ſtinging Nettles in about a quart or more of good Claret-Wine; then ſtrain the Decoction, and give of it a Wine-glaſs full at a time, two or three times a day, or as often as need requires.

66. *An*

66. *An Excellent Medicine for the* Cholick.

TAke of Doctor *Stephens*'s Water half a Pint, Plague-water half a Pint, Juniper-Berry-water half a Pint, Pouder of Rhubarb 2 Ounces; mingle theſe together, ſhake the Bottle when you take any of it, and take about four ſpoonfuls at a time.

67. *For the* Cramp.

TAke the Leaves of Roſemary, chop them very ſmall, and ſew them ſo in fine Linnen or Sarſnet, as to make a kind of Garter of them, to be tyed about the Patient's bare Leg.

68. *To take off the Pain of the* Cramp.

TAke of the Oyntment of *Populeon* two parts, Oyl of Spike one part; mix them, and with the Mixture anoint well or chafe the Part affected.

D.

69. *A Remedy, by which an* Hydropical *Merchant was cur'd.*

GIve about half a Dram or two Scruples for a Doſe of yellow tranſparent Amber twice or thrice a day in any convenient Vehicle.

70. *An Experienc'd Medicine for a* Dyſentery, *or* Bloody-flux.

GIve about three Ounces of the Juice of Ground-Ivy, mixt with one Ounce of the Juice of Plantane, once or twice a day.

71. *For to ſtop a* Dyſentery, *or* Bloody-flux.

USE the Pouder of *Crepitus Lupi*, or Fuſs-balls, made up with ſome Conſerve of Roſes, or other convenient Additament into Pills. Of this Mixture give *in Dyſenteriâ*, as much at a time, as contains from about a Scruple, to about half a Dram of the Pouder.

72. *An eaſie, but very often try'd* Digeſtive, *to be uſed inſtead of* Baſilicum.

TAke two Ounces of good *Venice* Turpentine, and incorporate very well with it the Yolks of two freſh Eggs, and then add to it (at diſcretion) a little Spirit of Wine; with this dreſs the Part Morning and Evening, laying it on thicker, if the Part be near ſome Nerve, or other dryer Part, and leſs thick if it be fleſhy or moiſt.

73. *A good Medicine for Incontinency of Urine, and the beginning a* Diabetes.

CUT off the Necks of well blown Sheeps-Bladders, of the remaining Membranes put up pretty ſtore one over another into a cover'd Pot, where being dry'd gently, and yet ſufficiently, in a Baker's Oven, take them out, and pulverize them well. The Doſe is as much as will lye upon a large Groat, or ſmall Sixpence.

74. *For a* Diarrhœa, Looſneſs, *or* Flux of the Belly.

MIX up 15 Grains, or if the Diſtemper be but ſlight, 10 Grains, of pouder'd Rhubarb

with half a Dram of *Diaſcordium*, and let the Patient take it either going to Bed, or early in the Morning after his firſt ſleep.

E.

75. *For a* Contuſion *of the* Eye.

TAke the Crumb of Whitebread, and diligently incorporate with black ſoft Soap as much of it as will make a ſomewhat ſoft Paſte; and then with your Thumbs make a little Cake (as it were) of it, and apply to the bruiſed Part, the Eye being firſt ſhut, and bind it ſo, that it may lye on for ſome hours, or a day if need be. But this ought to be uſed with Caution.

76. *An Excellent Medicine for clammy Humors of the* Eyes.

TAke New Milk, and let it ſtand till it hath got a little Cream upon it, then let the Patient when he is in Bed, take up with his Finger a little of the Cream (and not of Milk) and ſhutting his Eyelids, beſmear his Eyes with it, having a care that very little or none get into his Eyes, becauſe it would make them ſmart; let this Cream lye on till the next Morning, and in caſe the Patient chance to wake in the Night, he may, if he finds cauſe, lay on a little more, and waſh all off in the Morning.

77. *A ſomewhat ſharp but often try'd Medicine to take off the* Pearl *on the* Eye.

TAke of the Juice of Celandine, and mix with it about an equal part of pure Honey; and of this Mixture employ a drop, or at moſt two, at a time, letting it fall upon the Part affected Morning and Evening.

78. *An eaſie Remedy for a Recently Blood-ſhot* Eye.

TAke a rotten Apple, and as many tops of Wormwood, as being well beaten together with it will make a Maſs of the conſiſtence of a Cataplaſm; warm this a little, and

and put a ſufficient quantity of it into a thin and clean Linnen Rag, and let the Patient keep it upon the Part affected all Night, the next Morning waſh it off with ſome red Roſe-water, or the like Liquor.

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79. *To make a choice Opthalmick Water to preſerve the* Eyes *and* Sight.

TAke of the diſtill'd Water of Rue, Celandine, and Vervain, of each one Ounce; mix them, and infuſe in them two Drams of *Crocus Metallorum* exquiſitely ground for a Week or Ten days; then very carefully filter the Infuſion, that none of the Atoms of Pouder paſs thorow with the Liquor. Of this let fall into the Eye a drop or two, Morning and Evening, having a care not to ſhake the Glaſs, when

you employ the Liquor, leſt ſome unheeded duſt may have eſcap'd the filter, and be rais'd.

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80. *For a ſlight* Opthalmia, *or* Blood-ſhot Eye.

SHake half a Dram of diligently prepar'd Tutty into an Ounce of red Roſe-water, and drop it often into the Eye.

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81. *An Experienc'd* Eye-water *for an Inflammation and Tumor of the* Eye.

TAke of prepar'd Tutty half an Ounce, the Water of white Roſes and of Frogs Spawn, and alſo of the beſt Canary Wine (not diſtill'd) of each two Ounces, of

Aqua

Aqua Mirabilis half an Ounce: Mix theſe well, and drop a very little at a time into the Patient's Eyes.

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82. *An odd and often try'd Medicine for an* Ereſipalas.

TAke the Blood of a hunted Hare whilſt 'tis yet warm, and drench thorowly in it clean Linnen Rags, which are to be dry'd in the Wind or free Air, and then kept in a dry place for uſe: Lay a good piece of Linnen thus ſtain'd upon the Part affected, and either by binding it on, or covering it with ſome ſilken or other Cloath, whoſe edges have ſome ſticking Plaiſter, keep it from falling off, and renew it from day to day, if there be need. *N. B.* If it grow too ſtiff with long keeping, you may ſoften it with a little ſprinkling of fair Water.

83. *An experienc'd Water for ſharp and ſlimy Humors in the* Eyes *and* Eye-lids.

TAke of prepar'd Tutty half an Ounce, prepar'd Coral and Pearl of each half a Scruple, *Trochiſci Albi Raſ.* five or ſix Grains, Red Roſe-water, and Succory-water, of each an Ounce and half; mix them well, and if you will have the Medicine ſtronger, you may put three or four Grains of Aloes into it.

84. *A Choice Remedy for an* Opthalmia, *or Blood-ſhot* Eyes.

TAke of the Juice of Houſleek two parts, Daiſies and Ground-Ivy of each one part; mix theſe Juices together, and to about two ſpoonfuls of the Mixture, put five or ſix drops of clarify'd Honey: Let the Juices depurate themſelves by reſidence, and then in ſome ſmall Silver Veſſel clarifie them, and of this Mixture let fall a drop or two into the Eye three or four times a day. *N.B.* But if the Inflammation be not ſo great, but there is more need of Abſterſion, uſe more of the Juice of Ground-Ivy, and leſs of that of Houſleek.

85. *For a light Stroke or Contuſion of the* Eye.

TAke two Ounces of Bettony-water, and three drops of clarify'd Honey, mix them well together, and drop them into the Eye three or four times a day; the Compoſition muſt be made freſh every ſecond and third day.

86. *A Potent but ſmarting Medicine for things growing on the* Eye.

TAke white Paper, and let it flame away upon a clean Pewter Platter, till there remain ſo much Oyl behind as you think you ſhall need; blow off the Cinders of the Papers, and

and with a little of your Spittle mixt by your Finger with the Oyl, make up a kind of Oyntment; which being taken up with a Feather, is to be apply'd once or twice a day, as need ſhall require, (and as the Patient can well bear) to the affected Eye: Which courſe is to be continu'd till the Cure be compleated.

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87. *For Hurts that make a Solution of Continuity in the* Eye.

TAke two Ounces of Celandine-Water, and put to it 2, 3, or 4 drops of good clarify'd Honey, enough to give the Water a faint taſt: With this dreſs the Eye at leaſt twice (if not thrice) a day. But the Mixture muſt be made freſh once in two or three days, or elſe it will grow ſouriſh.

88. *An Excellent and very often try'd* Eye-Water, *eſpecially for outward Affections of the* Eye.

TAke of Plantane-leaves 4 Ounces, and of Strawberry-leaves as much; Digeſt theſe for 24 hours in a Pound of good White-wine. Then diſtil them to dryneſs in a Glaſs Head and Body in a *Balneo Mariæ*. The Liquor that is thus obtain'd put into a very clean Braſs (not Copper) Veſſel, and let it ſtand there for ſome hours, till it have acquir'd a manifeſt, but not a very deep blew Tincture, and then put to it (when pour'd on) an equal weight of White Roſe-Water diſtill'd after the common way: Shake theſe together, and let fall one drop into the Internal corner

corner of the Eye, the Patient ſtooping backward, and ſhutting his Eye-lids for a Minute or two, that the Water may diſperſe on the Eye, and that the quickneſs of the Liquor, which may make him weep, may the leſs prejudice him.

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89. *To make a Uſeful Medicine for Pain or Itching in the* Eye-lids, *or on that account in the* Eyes.

TAke half a ſpoonful of *French* Barley (after the firſt Water it was put into over the Fire is caſt away) and boyl it ſoftly for a little while in a Pint of Spring-water, ſeaſonably putting to it a good Pugil of dry'd Damask Roſe-leaves. (*N. B.* Sometimes you may add if you pleaſe a few Red Roſe-leaves, or Melilot-flowers, or both.) With this

this Liquor foment the Part with a ſoft Sponge for a pretty while, in the Morning, and at Night, having a care that it be apply'd pretty hot, or at leaſt warm.

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90. *To make an Excellent* Eye-Water *for Redneſs and light Films*, &c. *upon the* Eye.

MAke ſome Lime-Water, by pouring a Gallon of Scalding-hot Water upon a Pound, or ſomewhat more of Quicklime; ſtir them together, and after ſome hours decant warily that which is clear. And to a Pound of this Water put half an Ounce (and no more) of choice Verdigriſe pulveriz'd: And in a very moderate heat extract a Tincture of a fine, but ſomewhat dilute, Saphirine colour, (but it ought not to be too deep.) Decant this.

this very warily, and let a drop or two of it at a time fall into the Eye, as often as need requires.

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91. *An Excellent Remedy to ſtop a violent Defluxion on the* Eye.

TAke red Sage and Rue, of each one handful, a ſpoonful of fine Wheat-flower, and the white of a new-laid Egg beaten to Water, mix theſe very well, and ſpread them upon very thin Leather or black Silk, and apply it to the Temples; 'tis to be about the bigneſs of a Silver Crown at leaſt.

92. *An Excellent Remedy for Red Eyes, made ſuch by a defluxion of a hot or ſharp Humor.*

TAke of the tops of Roſemary about one Dram, and beat them up with one or two Ounces of rotten Pearmains or Pippins, or if thoſe cannot be had, with the like weight of the ſoft part of the ſame Apples that are found. And when by exquiſite beating, you have reduc'd theſe things to a Cataplaſm, apply them, the cold being firſt taken off, to the Part affected, binding it thereupon, and letting it lye all Night.

93. *An* Eye-Water.

TAke Houſe Snails, and beat them in their Shells, and ſtratifie them with about an equal quantity of Juice of Celandine; draw off the Water in a cold or Pewter Still (ſuch as is us'd for Roſe-Water) and keep the Liquor that will come over cloſe ſtopt for your uſe.

94. *The Lady* Fitz-harding's Eye-Water, *which lately cur'd an almoſt blind Perſon, whoſe Eyes look'd like Glaſs.*

Lady Fitz-harding's *Eye-water.*

TAke three ſpoonfuls of White Roſe-Water, as much Eye-bright Water,

Water, and as much ſifted White Sugar-candy as will lye on a Three-pence, and the ſame quantity of fine Aloes ſifted and put to the Water, and ſhak'd together, and drop a few drops every Night going to Bed.

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95. *A* Pericarpium, *or Wriſt-Plaiſter, that often-times frees the Patients from flying Clouds in the* Eyes, *and ſometimes leſſer ſpecks, ſpecially if Recent.*

TAke of Rue, Camomile, Hemlock, each half a handful, of Bay-Salt two ſpoonfuls, one or two Ounces of Leaven; Incorporate theſe well together, and make thereof *Pericarpia*, to be apply'd to the Patient's Wriſts, and kept on,

on, till growing dry, they become troubleſom.

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96. *An Excellent Medicine for hot Defluxions on the* Eyes.

TAke of prepar'd Tutty half an Ounce, White Roſe-water and Frogs ſpawn-water carefully drawn in very good Canary Wine, of each two Ounces, of *Aqua Mirabilis* half an Ounce; mix theſe well together, and let fall two or three drops into the Patient's Eye (eſpecially at Bed-time.)

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97. *An eaſie but uſeful* Eye-Water *to keep the* Eye *cool and moderately dry.*

TAke to two Ounces of Succory-water half a Dram of prepar'd Tutty, ſhake them well, and keep them together for uſe.

98. *An often try'd* Pericarpium, *or Wriſt-Plaiſter for Defluxions and Fumes in the* Eyes.

TAke Rue, Camomile, Hemlock, Wormwood, of each half a handful, Bay-Salt pulveriz'd about two ſpoonfuls, ſour Dough about an Ounce; mix all theſe together very diligently, moiſtning them from

from time to time with Elder-Vinegar, to a consistence fit for *Pericarpia*, one of which is to be apply'd to the Wrist of that side on which the Part affected is, and to be renewed, if there be occasion.

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99. *For a* Phlyctena *or little Tumor in the Carneous Tunicle of the* Eye.

TAke the Decoction of Mucilages that is proper for *Phlyctæa's*, and dress the Eye from time to time, to ripen the Tumor: Then open it with a Lancet, and squeeze out all the Matter; and lastly, cleanse and heal the Part with Honey. *N. B.* But when the Tumor is beginning, or not great, you may, in want of the Decoction of Mucilages, dress the Eye with the Mixture of equal parts of the Water

ter of Melilot, Camomile, and Betony.

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100. *A Plaiſter to ſtrengthen the* Eyes, *and ſtop Defluxions on them.*

TAke of Frankincenſe 2 Ounces, *Olibanum* and *Maſtich*, each half a Dram; mix theſe well, and reduce them into fine Pouder, of which a convenient quantity is to be melted and ſpread upon black Ribbon, or ſome ſuch thing, with a hot Knife or Spatula, and ſo preſently apply'd to the Temples.

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101. *An often Experienc'd Medicine for little Strokes or Contuſions of the* Eye.

TAke Betony-water three Ounces, and five drops of clarify'd Honey, mix them, and drop a little of the Mixture from time to time into the Patient's Eye. *N. B.* Take Succory-water, Crumbs of White-bread, a little Saffron, and ſometimes a little Honey, for ſharp Humors in the Eye lids, and burns or ſmall ſpecks (of the Eye) four Grains of *Roman* Vitriol to four Ounces of Water, of either Roſe-water, Succory-water, or Fennel-water, *&c.*

102. *A good Electuary to strengthen the* Sight.

TAke Conſerve of Borrage and Betony of each an Ounce and half, *Venice*-Treacle two Drams, *Species Dioniſi*, *Diarrhodon abbatis*, *Diatrion Santalon*, of each half a Dram, Tartar Vitriolate a Scruple, *Diacorallion* a Dram and half, Oyl of Fennel ſeven drops, Syrup of Violets and Coral, of each a ſufficient quantity; mix and make an Electuary.

103. *A Choice Medicine for an* Opthalmia Sicca.

TAke of the Leaves of Fennel, Hyſſop, Celandine, Betony, and *Carduus*, of each half a handful,

ful, or a whole handful; of Linſeeds, Quince-ſeeds, Fenugreek, and Flea-wort, of each half a Dram, of *French* Barley one Ounce: Boyl all theſe a little in two quarts of fair Water, and half a Pint of White-Wine. Let the Patient hold his Head (well fitted with a Napkin for the purpoſe) over the Fumes for about a quarter of an hour.

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104. *For a Film, or other ſuch thing growing in the* Eye.

TAke of Crude Roch-Allom two parts, Turmerick one part, and refin'd Sugar three parts. Pulverize each of theſe ſeparately, then mix them exactly, and warily blow it into the Patient's Eye from time to time, as need ſhall require.

105. *To make an Excellent as well as Famous* Eye-Water.

TAke Celandine (the whole Plant except the Root) and having ſhred it or chopt it a little, put it into a Retort, and diſtil it *in Balneo.* When all the Liquor is come over, empty the Veſſel, and put in as much of the freſh Plant, and diſtil the Liquor from it to make it more ſtrong of the Plant. Put this Liquor once more upon new or freſh Celandine, and diſtil *in Balneo* as before; and keep this well-impregnated Water cloſe ſtopt. 'Tis to be outwardly us'd in the Doſe of 2, 3, or 4 drops at a time.

106. *A Medicine for Hurts in the* Eye.

TAke Succory-Water and crumbs of White-bread, enough to bring it almoſt to a conſiſtence; then add a little Saffron to tinge and quicken it, and ſometimes alſo you may put to it a little Honey, to make it more cleanſing and healing. Apply it (if need be) with Plagets of Flax to the Part affected.

107. *A Remedy that hath cured the* Epilepſie.

GIve daily half a Dram at a time of choice and very finely pouder'd Amber in any convenient Vehicle for about ſix Weeks together.

108. *Elixir Salutis.*

TAke of the Seeds of Aniſe, Sweet Fennel, Coriander, and Parſley, of each two Ounces; of Liquoriſh ſcrap'd, waſh'd, and bruis'd, and choice Leaves of Senna, of each likewiſe two Ounces; of Raiſins of the Sun, rub'd clean and bruis'd one Pound; of Elecampane-Roots and *Guajacum* Wood, of each one Ounce. Mix theſe Ingredients, and pour on them two quarts of *Aqua Vitæ*, or *Engliſh* Spirits (for Brandy is too hot a Liquor.) Let theſe infuſe together 48 hours. Then put them all into a hair Bag, and preſs them ſtrongly in an Apothecary's Preſs, and if there be need, paſs what is ſtrain'd, through an Hippocras-bag after the Liquor is ſetled. Keep this in Bottles well ſtop'd in a cool place,

place, and give of it two or three ſpoonfuls at a time, in the Morning faſting, and if need require, at Bed-time.

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109. *An Experienc'd Remedy for* Convulſions *and* Epilepſies *in Children.*

TAke about half a Dram, or from one Scruple to two, or ſomewhat more, of well choſen, and very finely pouder'd Amber, Native Cinnabar 10 Grains; mix them, and of this ſweetned with ſome pouder'd Sugar, or other fit thing that may give it a reliſh; let the Patient take twice a day (at leaſt for moſt days) during ſix Weeks, unleſs he fully recovers before that time. And however, he is to take it for two or three days

before each New and Full Moon, for ſome Months ſucceſſively.

F.

110. *An Excellent Drink in* Fevers, *even Malignant.*

TAke a quart of Spring Water, and having given it a walm or two, put to it one Ounce at leaſt of Harts-horn, calcin'd to perfect whiteneſs, and when the Mixture is cold, put to it three Ounces of Syrup made of the Juice of Lemons, ſhake this Mixture; when you will uſe it, ſhake it well, and let the Patient take of it a moderate draught ſeveral times in the Day and Night.

111. *An Uſeful Drink in Feveriſh Diſtempers.*

IN a Pint and a half of clear Poſſet-drink, boyl about one Ounce of cleans'd Roots of *Dandelion*, or Piſs-a-beds, cut or ſlic'd very ſmall, till near half a Pint be waſted, and then ſtrain it, and let the Patient take half a Pint, or the whole quantity if he can, at a time.

112. *An Excellent Remedy for* Dyſenterical Fluxes.

TAke good *Venice* Turpentine; and with a very gentle heat evaporate ſo much of it, that when 'tis cold, it may be but little ſhort of Coagulation. This yet ſoft, but

not fluid Substance, incorporate with fine Sugar, enough to make it up into Pills, whereof give in the Morning fasting as many as will amount from a Scruple to half a Dram or two Scruples, or a whole Dram of the Turpentine, besides the Sugar.

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113. *An uncommon, but Experienc'd Remedy for* Dysenterical Fluxes.

TAke the Bone of the Thigh of a hang'd Man (perhaps another may serve, but this was still made use of) Calcine it to whiteness, and having purg'd the Patient with an Antimonial Medicine, give him one Dram of this white Pouder for one Dose, in some good Cordial, whether Conserve or Liquor.

114. *For the* Dyſentery, *and* Fluxes *cauſed by ſharp Humors.*

TAke from half a Dram to one Dram of *Mercurius Dulcis*, and as much either of fine Sugar or Sugar-candy, and with ſome Purgative or other, let the Patient take it once a day, with care, that none of it remain in his Mouth, or ſtick in his Throat.

115. *An often try'd Medicine for* Fluxes *of the Belly, thô Bloody ones.*

GIve for a Doſe in any convenient Vehicle as much pouder'd or grated Pizzle of a Hart or Deer

Deer as will lye upon an ordinary Half-Crown Piece.

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116. *An Effectual Medicine for* Dyſenterical *and other* Fluxes.

TAke of a Hare the Skin, Liver, Gall, and all the Parts, except the Muſcles, and having dry'd them ſo far (and no further) as that they may be conveniently reduc'd to Pouder. Give of this Pouder from about two Scruples to one Dram, in any convenient Vehicle.

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117. *An Experienc'd Remedy for ſharp* Fluxes *of the Belly.*

TAke a pint of new Milk, and diſſolve in it two Ounces of Loaf-

Loaf-Sugar, and at length about the bigneſs of a Walnut of good *Mithridate*; give this Mixture moderately warm for a Clyſter, to be reiterated if there be occaſion.

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118. *To ſtop* Fluxes *and* Whites.

FOR Fluxes you may in divers caſes give the Patient from time to time a moderate quantity of a Decoction of half an Ounce of Iſing-glaſs, in about a pint of new Milk.

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119. *An easie Medicine for* Fluxes, *especially those caus'd by sharp Humors.*

INstead of Butter take well-condition'd Oyl-Olive, and thorowly drench therewith a good Toast, and let the Patient eat it.

120. *For a* Bloody-Flux.

TAke half an Ounce of *London*-Treacle, an Ounce, or an Ounce and half of Conserve of red Roses, mix them together with some Syrup of Clove-Gilly-Flowers, or Syrup of Citrons, and keep them thus mix'd in a Pot cover'd for your use. Take of this about the quantity of a Walnut at Night, and in the Morning for two days, fasting two hours be-

before and after, intermit then a day, and take it again in the like manner.

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121. *A try'd Medicine for the falling down of the* Fundament.

TAke ſome Ginger, and having careleſly ſlic'd it, put it in a little Pan, heat it by clear and well kindled Coals, and let the Patient receive the Fume of it, caſt on by little and little in a kind of Cloſe-ſtool, or ſome equivalent Seat, where the lower part of his Body may be well cover'd for about half a quarter of an hour at a time.

G.

122. *A Medicine for a light incipient* Gangreen.

AFter having lightly ſcarify'd the Part affected, apply as hot as the Patient can well bear it, a Cataplaſm made of ſtrong Brandy, and the Pith or Crumb of White-bread, ſhifting it three or four times a day, or ſomewhat oftner, if need be.

N. B. Some uſe Turneps boyl'd, and made Unctuous with a little freſh Hogs-lard to reſolve the hard Tumors of Womens Breſts.

123. *A Choice Anodyne Clyſter.*

TAke Marſh-Mallow Roots half an Ounce, Leaves of the ſame, Mallows, Mullein, of each one handful, Camomile-Flowers two Pugils: Boyl them in a ſufficient quantity of Water to ten Ounces, and diſſolve therein Goats-ſuet 2 Ounces, Yolks of two Eggs, and Oyl of Camomile an Ounce and half: Mix and make a Clyſter for eaſing Pain.

124. *A ſlight but often try'd Medicine for the Griping of the Guts.*

TAke about a quarter of a Pint of Brandy, and having made a Toaſt of Bread (not too fine and white)

white) throw it in very hot into the Liquor, and as ſoon as 'tis thorowly drencht let the Patient take it out, and eat it hot; and this may be repeated, if there be need, two or three times a day.

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125. *An often try'd Remedy for the* Gripes *in little Children.*

TAke of Oyl of Nutmegs, and of Wormwood, of each a like quantity, mingle them well, and with the Mixture a little warm'd anoint the Patient's Navil, and the Pit of the Stomach.

126. *To make an Excellent* Gargle.

TAke ſix Ounces of Scabious-Water, one ſpoonful of Muſtard, one ſpoonful of Honey, and one ſpoonful of Vinegar; grind all theſe very well together in a Marble or Glaſs Mortar, till you have reduc'd them to a liquid Mixture, which is to be uſed as a Gargle.

127. *A Choice Gargle for a ſore* Throat.

TO four Ounces of Plantane-Water add three or four ſpoonfuls of Red Roſe-water, and mix very well with theſe the White of an Egg beaten to a Glair, or Water; ſweeten this Mixture with a ſmall

ſmall ſpoonful of white Sugar-candy, or in want of that, as much very fine Loaf-Sugar. Let the Patient Gargle this as often as need requires.

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128. *An Experienc'd Medicine for a* Gonorrhœa.

TAke two Ounces of ripe Laurel-Berries, and infuſe them for a day in a quart of good White-Wine: Of this let the Patient drink about two or three ſpoonfuls twice a day for a pretty while together; only once in three days (or thereabouts) intermitting, that he may take ſome gentle Purging Medicine.

129. *For a* Gonorrhœa.

TAke choice Mastich a ſufficient quantity, and having very finely beaten and ſearc'd it, take about half an Ounce of it at a time in the Yolk of a new-laid Egg, waſhing it down, if it be thought needful, in any convenient Liquor.

130. *An Excellent Remedy to take off the Pains of the* Gout.

TAke *Minium* or Red-Lead ground fine half a Pound, Oyl of Earthworms one Pound, or a ſufficient quantity: Boyl them to the conſiſtency of a hard or ſolid Emplaſter, without burning: Afterwards add

add of Camphire two Ounces, diſſolved in Oyl of Earth-worms, ſo much as may make the Emplaſter of a juſt conſiſtency.

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131. *An Excellent Oyntment in the Gout.*

TAke *Barbadoes* Tar, and Palm-Oyl, of each a like quantity, melt them together in no more fire than is needful to make them incorporate well; with this Mixture warm, the Part is to be anointed and warily chafed.

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132. *A ſlight but effectual Medicine to appeaſe Gouty Pains.*

TAke Linſeed well condition'd, and with a little Water beat them in a Marble or Glaſs Mortar, rub-

rubbing them very well, that the Medullary part may be ſeparated in ſome meaſure from the Husk, and may make the Water conſiderably white. In this Liquor dip clean Rags, and when they are thorowly wetted, apply them ſomewhat warm to the Part affected, ſhifting them if need be once in an hour, or at moſt in two.

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133. *A ſpeedy Remedy to take off* Arthritick *or Gout-Pains.*

TAke good Spirit of *Sal Armoniac*, and with a Feather dipt in it moiſten gently all the Part, or Parts affected.

134. *A Medicine that almoſt preſently appeaſes the Pains of the* Gout.

TAke of black Soap four Ounces, choice Wood-ſoot finely ſifted about a Dram and half, and add to theſe about half the Yolk of an Egg: Incorporate them diligently together, and ſpreading the Mixture ſomewhat thin, apply it (the cold being firſt taken off) by way of Cataplaſm to the Part affected.

135. *A homely but often try'd Medicine to appeaſe the Pains of* Scorbutical Running Gouts.

TAke Earth-worms cleans'd, and having fill'd an earthen Pot with them, and luted on a cover very well, ſet it into an Oven with a batch of Bread, and let it ſtand there till the Oven be cold. Then take out the Pot, and having remov'd the cover, you will find the Matter turn'd into a groſs Liquor ill ſcented. Strain this with expreſſion, and keep it ſtopt for uſe, which is, to rub therewith the Part affected with a warm hand once or twice a day. *N. B.* If the ſmell be offenſive, you may put to it a few drops of Oyl of *Rhodium*, or ſome other Odoriferous one, to Correct it.

136. *An Excellent Remedy for the* Gonorrhœa.

TAke of choice Amber, and of Maſtich, both reduc'd to very fine Pouder, and very well mixt, equal parts, and of this Mixture give half a Dram at a time in a proper Vehicle, or in a draught of Chocolate. Continue this for three Weeks, or a Month, if need require, purging the day before you begin to take it, and once every Week afterwards, eſpecially when you leave off the uſe of the Pouder.

137. *To appeaſe the Pain of the* Gout, *and by degrees leſſen the Fits.*

TAke one part of Spirit of *Sal Armoniac*, and three parts of Spirit of Wine, neither of them too well rectify'd: Shake them together, (and if you pleaſe digeſt them a while) and having dipt old but clean Linnen Rags in the Mixture, apply them to the Part affected, ſhifting them now and then, as need ſhall require.

H.

138. *To make an Excellent* Cephalick *or* Head-*Pouder*, *good alſo for the* Eyes.

TAke the Leaves or Flowers of Betony, Marjoram, and Damask Roſes, alſo the Flowers of Sage and Roſemary, all at diſcretion. To theſe add the Pouder of *Lignum Aloes*, and ſome Seeds of *Nigella Romana*. Reduce all theſe to Pouder, to be us'd as a Hair-pouder, when the Patient goes to Bed.

139. *An*

139. *An uſeful Drink, to be frequently employ'd to Correct* Sharp Humors.

TAke two Ounces of choice Barley (*Engliſh* or *French*) well waſh'd from its Duſt and *Sordes*: Boyl this in a quart or more of Spring-water till the Grains begin to burſt. Then ſtrain the Decoction through a clean Cloath, and let the Patient uſe it at Meals and other times, for his ordinary Drink.

140. *An experienc'd Medicine for* Dulneſs of Hearing, *and* Hyſterical Affections.

THE Juice of red Onions is Excellent for Diſeaſes of the Ears, and for a Deafneſs in its beginning. *N. B.* Briony-Roots alſo wonderfully prevail againſt all Affections of the Womb.

141. *An Experienc'd Medicine for the Pain of the* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke the ſole of an Old Shooe, worn by ſome Man that walks much, cut it in pieces, and burn it, not to white or gray Aſhes, but to a fryable and tender Coal; reduce this

this to impalpable Pouder, and then with a ſufficient quantity of unſalted Lard make it into an Unguent, wherewith the Part affected is to be anointed from time to time.

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142. *For the* Hæmorrhoids.

MAke a Suppoſitory of Hogs-Lard or Bacon, or inſtead of that employ Gooſe-greaſe made up into the ſame form.

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143. *For the* Hæmorrhoids.

IN the Yolk of an Egg, or a little of ſome convenient Syrup or Conſerve, give from half a Dram to two Scruples or one Dram, or ſomewhat more of Flower of Brimſtone, once, or if the caſe be urgent, twice a day. The Pouder may be

alſo given in Milk, to thoſe that like it better than ſweet Vehicles.

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144. *A Choice Internal Remedy for Painful* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke about two Scruples of choice Sulphur *vive*, and mix it with a little Sugar to make it reliſh, and give that Doſe once, or at moſt twice a day.

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145. *A very choice Medicine for the Pain and Tumors of the* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke freſh Leeks (the whole Plant) ſhred them ſmall, and fry them well with freſh Butter, till they be fit to be brought to the conſiſtence of a Cataplaſm or Poultiſe,

tiſe, that is to be apply'd very warm to the Part affected, and to be renewed from time to time, as need ſhall require.

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146. *An Uſeful Medicine for the Pain of the* Hæmorrhoids.

MAke up Flower of Brimſtone and an equal weight or a double of fine Sugar, with a Solution of Gum Dragon, into Tabulets that may weigh about a Dram a piece; of thoſe that contain the moſt Sulphur you may give one twice a day, but of the other ſort much oftner, if need require.

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147. *A choice Remedy for the Pain of the* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke *Album Græcum*, or white Dogs-turd, reduc'd to an impalpable Pouder, mix it up with a ſufficient quantity of Gooſe-greaſe, and by grinding it well in a Leaden Mortar, reduce it to a black Oyntment, to be apply'd moderately warm to the Part affected.

148. *An Experienc'd Remedy for unbroken* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke calcin'd Oyſter-ſhells, and incorporate them with as much Honey as will make up the Pouder into an Oyntment, with which the Part affected is to be tenderly anointed from time to time.

149. *For*

149. *For the* Hæmorrhoids, *a very ſucceſsful try'd Medicine.*

TAke Maiden Leeks (as ſome call thoſe that grow without having been tranſplanted) and caſting away the green part, make of the bulbous part and a ſufficient quantity of whole Oatmeal a Caudle, whereof let the Patient eat plentifully.

150. *A Choice Drink for the Pain of the* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke Yarrow, and boyl a handful of it in about a Pint and a half of Poſſet-drink, in a cover'd Veſſel, till it be ſtrong of the Plant; and

and of this Decoction let the Patient drink pretty plentifully from time to time.

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151. *An Excellent Remedy for the Pain of the* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke of Maſtick, *Olibanum*, Aloes, and Myrrh, of each a like quantity, pouder and mix them very well, then lay or ſtrew a ſufficient quantity of this upon a Pledget of Lint or Cotton, moiſtened throughly with Spirit of Wine over a few well kindled Coals, that the Pouder may melt, and be clapt hot to the Pit of the Stomach, or the Navel.

152. *A Medicine for the Pains of the* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke a quart, or at leaſt a pint of New Milk, and boil it well for a while, and then taking it off the Fire, preſently put it into a Cloſe-ſtool in ſome open mouth'd Veſſel, and let the Patient ſit over the Fume of it.

153. *An Excellent Medicine to appeaſe the Pains of the* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke two freſh Eggs, and roaſt them pretty hard, then peel off the Shells and mince them. To theſe add two Pippins, the core being firſt taken out, that muſt be

be roaſted to pap; mix theſe, and incorporate them very well with the Eggs, reducing all to a kind of Cataplaſm, which is to be apply'd very warm, if not very hot, to the Part affected, and to be renewed if need be.

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154. *A Choice Medicine for the Pains of the* Hæmorrhoids.

TAke half a Dram of good Flower of Brimſtone, and boyl it a little in New Milk, and let the Patient take faſting in the Morning both the Liquor and the Pouder for many days ſucceſſively. And if need be, the like Doſe may be taken between four and five in the Afternoon. Alſo one may make up the like quantity of *Flores* with a little fine Sugar and Gum Tragacanth into Tablets or Lozenges, to be taken

'ken inſtead of the Pouder and Milk.

I.

155. *An Experienc'd Liquor to Cure the* Itch *in the Hands or Face, without Mercury or Sulphur.*

TAke a handful of the Roots of Elecampane, and as much of ſharp-pointed Dock, ſhred them ſmall, and boyl them in two quarts of Spring-water till the conſumption of a pint. Then ſtrain the Liquor, and with it let the Patient waſh his hands or other parts affected once (or at moſt) twice a day.

156. *An Experienc'd Magnetical Cure of the* Yellow-Jaundies.

TAke the Gall-Bladder of a Sheep, and near the top, without emptying the Liquor, make a ſmall hole, at which put in two or three drops of the Patient's warm Urine; then tye up the upper part of the Bladder, and hang it in the free Air till it dry up, *&c.*

157. *A homely but not ineffectual Medicine for the* Yellow-Jaundies.

GIve about half a Dram of the white part of Hens-dung dry'd and mixt with a little Sugar, in a few ſpoonfuls of White-wine.

158. *A Medicine almoſt Spe-cifick for the* Yellow-Jaundies.

TAke of clean filings of Steel a ſufficient quantity, and to make them grind the better, mix with them ſome Loaf-Sugar; grind them long with great exactneſs, for in that conſiſts the chief Secret of this Medicine. Of this impalpable Pouder give about half a Dram for a Doſe (beſides the Sugar;) and if need be, give it twice or thrice a day, in any convenient Vehicle.

159. *A Specifick Remedy for the* Yellow-Jaundies.

TAke one part of good Saffron dry'd, enough to be rub'd in a Glaſs Mortar into Pouder, and incorporate it well with four parts of choice Turmerick. In the mean time take a handful of freſh Sheeps-dung, and let it ſteep in about a quart of ſtrong Ale in a moderate heat, till the Liquor be fully impregnated with the Vertue of the Dung. Then ſtrain it lightly thrô a Linnen Cloath, into a pint of it, or as large a draught within the limit as the Patient can well take, give about half a Dram of the fore-mention'd mixt Pouder. This do in the Morning faſting, aud in the Evening about Bed-time, giving alſo another Doſe the Morning after the firſt.

K.

160. *The great Medicine of a Famous Emperick for the* Kings-Evil.

GIve for a good while together a pretty ſtrong Decoction of Devils-bit.

161. *To mitigate Pains in the* Kidneys.

TAke Oyl of Scorpions, and Oyl of Bees-wax, of each a like quantity; mix them well, and with this Mixture moderatly warm, anoint the pained Kidney.

162. *An Effectual Remedy for ſtoppage in the* Kidneys.

GIve in any convenient Liquor about a dozen Grains of Salt of Amber for a Doſe.

L.

163. *A Pleaſant Medicine to appeaſe Scorbutick* Pains *in the* Limbs.

TAke liquid *Styrax*, ſpread it thin upon Slinck, or ſome very fine Kids-Leather, and keep it upon the Part affected till it dry up of it ſelf, or till the Patient has no more need of it.

164. *An*

164. *An Experienc'd thô ſimple Medicine for a* Contracture *produc'd by keeping of* Limbs *too long in an undue Poſture.*

ANoint well once or twice a day the Part affected with Dogs-greaſe, chafing it in with a warm hand, and keeping the Part warm afterwards.

M.

165. *A good Medicine to in-increaſe* Milk *to thoſe that give Suck.*

MAke Pottage with Lentils (which many diſtinguiſh not from Vetches) and let the Patient uſe freely of it. 166. *Ano-*

166. *Another Medicine to increaſe* Milk *in Nurſes.*

TAke Earth-worms, waſh them well, freeing them carefully from their Excrements, and from all adhering Earth and Filth. Then dry them ſo as they may not ſtink, and yet be pulverable. Of theſe, reduc'd to Pouder, give half a Dram or two Scruples for a Doſe, in Wine or any other proper Vehicle.

167. *A Remedy, by which many Dogs bitten by a* Mad-Dog, *have been all of them preſerv'd this Year from running Mad.*

TAke three Plants (*i. e.* Roots and Leaves) of that Herb which is called Roſe-Plantane, or by ſome Star-Plantane, and having chopt it ſmall with a convenient quantity of Butter, let the bitten Dog take it the firſt day; the ſecond day give him five Plants order'd as before, and the next day ſeven.

N.

168. *A good Remedy for divers Affections of the* Genus Nervoſum, *or Nervous Syſtem.*

TAke of the freſh Roots of the Male Piony one Ounce, of the Seeds of the ſame Plant two Drams, and with a ſufficient quantity of the Syrup of Piony, or ſome Conſerve of the like Nature, beat them up into an Electuary, (which is beſt done not long before you mean to make uſe of it) of which the Patient may take the quantity of a ſmall Nutmeg or more if need be twice a day, and if occaſion requires it, thrice.

P.

169. *Aloetick Pills, that do ſcarce at all occaſion the* Piles.

TAke of the *Frankfort* Angelick Pills, and give of them from one Scruple or half a Dram to two Scruples or more, for a Doſe.

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170. *A Medicine for the Pain and Tumors of the* Piles.

TAke the Patient's own Urine moderately warm, and with Rags dipt in it foment for a while the Parts affected, and then anoint them with *Unguent Populeon.* This do if need be three or four times a day, and if the Tumors be internal, you may then inject a little of the foremention'd Urine.

171. *An Excellent Remedy for Scorbutick and other* Pains *in the Limbs.*

TAke red and unſophiſticated Oyl of Peter, and anoint therewith from time to time the Part affected.

172. *An eaſie but Excellent Poultiſe to appeaſe* Pains *and* Aches, *even* Arthritick *or Gout-Pains.*

TAke Onions, and boyl or ſtew them in Water till they be ſoft enough to make a Poultiſe, then drain away the Water and beat them, and having ſpread them to a good thickneſs upon a Linnen Cloath,

Cloath, apply them as hot as the Patient can well bear, let him keep them on all Night.

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173. *To ſtrengthen a Part weakened by a Sub-laxation.*

SPread *Emplaſtrum Divinum* upon ſoft Leather, and apply it, keeping it on for ſome time.

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174. *A ſomewhat rough Emetick, by which the* French-Pox *has been often cur'd.*

TAke good *Mercury Sublimate*, and *Mithridate* or *Venice*-Treacle, of each one Ounce, mix them together, and put them into a quart of Spring-Water; ſet them in *Balneo* to diſſolve in a cloſe Veſſel; and of this Liquor well ſetled,

let the Patient take about half a ſpoonful, or if need be a ſpoonful, but never above a ſpoonful and a half, in four Ounces of ſmall Ale warm, faſting in the Morning, and once in the Afternoon or Evening, the Stomach being empty. Every ſecond day intermit, and give a gentle Purge.

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175. *A Choice Medicine for the* Palſie.

TAke *Sarſaparilla* a Pound and half, Bark of *Guajacum*, *China* in Chips, of each 2 Ounces and a half: Boyl all in ſix Pints of Water to a conſumption of a third part: At the end add Raiſins of the Sun ſtoned four Ounces, Liquoriſh bruiſed one Dram, fat Figs number twelve, boyl and ſtrain it. Of this let the Diſeaſed drink warm, as their ordinary Drink. 176. *For*

176. *For weakneſs in the hands, ariſing from the* Palſie, *or an ill-cur'd* Rheumatiſm.

TAke the tops of Roſemary, and bruiſing them a little, make them up into a Ball of the bigneſs of a ſmall Orange, or a large Walnut with the green Husk on. Let the Patient often roll one of theſe Balls between his hands, and for divers hours in a day graſp one of them in the hand affected, that it may grow hot there, and tranſmit its *Effluvia* into the part. Continue this courſe as long as the Diſtemper requires.

177. *A Choice External Remedy for* Paralitick *Affections.*

MAke a ſtrong Decoction of Roſemary-Leaves (or Flowers if the Seaſon afford them) and let the Patient hold the Part affected for a good while at a time in the Liquor kept very warm. If after ſeveral tryals this Medicine prove not effectual enough, take ten drops of Oyl of Worms, and mix with it well four or five drops of Oyl of Turpentine; and with this Mixture well warm'd anoint the Part from time to time; or elſe let the Patient keep the Part for a good while together, for more than once or twice if need require, in warm Rain-water (to diſſolve the Scorbutick Salts.)

178. *To*

178. *To take off little* Pimples *or grating inequalities within the* Eye-lids.

TAke one ſpoonful of Eye-bright-Water, one ſpoonful of Plantane-Water, and half a ſpoonful of good Red Roſe-Water; mix theſe, and put to them about 15 Grains of choice Tutty finely prepar'd; ſhake them together, and then let the Pouder fall to the bottom, and with the clear Liquor moiſten the Eye ſeveral times in a day, if it be found needful.

179. *For the* Pleuriſy.

CUT green Broom-tops ſhort, and fill therewith a Skillet or Pipkin of a pint and a half; then

fill it up with Ale, boyl it ſoftly till it be waſted to two or three ſpoonfuls, it will look black like Treacle, and be thick: When 'tis enough and cold, add as much Mithridate as a Nutmeg, and mingle it well, and give it the Party warm in Bed, and let him ſweat three hours or more after it, by adding ſome Cloaths. If it help not at firſt, repeat it next day, or the ſecond not to fail.

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180. *An Experienc'd (and by ſome good Authors Excellent) Medicine for the* Pleuriſy.

TAke as many freſh Balls of Stone-Horſe Dung, as the Horſe in good caſe may disburden himſelf of at one time; cover theſe, whilſt they are warm, with good White-wine; let them ſtand a little to act on one another, and then preſs

preſs out gently through a clean Linnen Cloath as much Liquor or Juice as the Mixture will readily afford; and of this (ſomewhat warm) give a moderate draught, from time to time, as need ſhall require.

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181. *A very often Experienc'd Medicine for the* Small-Pox (*eſpecially in Children.*).

TAke the little Balls of freſh Sheeps-dung, and having freed them from ſtraws and duſt, and other things forrain to them, put an handful of them thus cleans'd into a quart of good White-wine, and in a Veſſel well ſtopt, let them infuſe in a moderate heat for a Night, or till the Liquor be well impregnated with the taſte and colour of them. Strain this Infuſion, and give

of it warm about a ſpoonful at a time, once in two or three hours, or oftner if need require. *N. B.* In caſe of Neceſſity, the Infuſion may be much ſooner made, by putting into the Wine a greater proportion of the Sheeps-dung.

R.

182. *A Succeſsful Remedy for a kind of* Rheumatiſm, *and a Contracture of the Limbs that followed upon it.*

TAke the inward Bark (that which grows next the Wood) of an Elder-Tree, cut or tear it into ſmall bits, and with them looſely plac'd fill about a third part of a Bottle. Then pour in as much ſmall Ale or Beer as will fill up the remaining part of the Veſſel, ſtop it well till the

the Liquor be ſtrong of the Infuſion. And of this let the Patient drink a good draught once or twice a day, or if he can well bear it, let him uſe it as a Diet-drink.

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183. *An approv'd outward Medicine to cauſe Reſt without Opiates.*

TAke of Roſe-Water 8 Ounces, good Wine 4 Ounces, ſtrong Vinegar 2 Ounces; mix theſe well, and having warm'd ſtupes in them, foment therewith the Part affected, laying them on but moderatly warm, but taking them off when they begin to grow cold: This fomenting may laſt between a quarter and half an hour before the Patient ſhould compoſe himſelf to Reſt.

S.

184. *A Choice and diverſify'd Medicine for the* Scurvy.

FRom the freſhly gather'd tops of Firr a little bruis'd, abſtract Spirit of Wine, or at leaſt good *Nants* Brandy, and with this Liquor draw a deep Tincture from other freſh tops, of which Tincture reduce ſome part into an Extract, whereof to form Pills; keep theſe, the Tincture and the impregnated Liquor apart, to be employ'd ſeparately or conjoyntly as occaſion may require.

185. *For*

185. *For an* Excoriation, *and for preternatural Tenderneſs of any part of the Skin.*

TAke *Unguentum Diapompholigos*, and ſpread it thinly upon Lint, which muſt be apply'd to the Part affected, and kept on by a Bandage or ſome ſticking Plaiſter.

186. *To take off the heat and roughneſs of the Skin, eſpecially on the Lips.*

ANoint the Part affected with freſh (or at leaſt not too ſtale) Cream.

187. *To take out the marks of Gun-pouder ſhot into the Skin of the Face, or elſewhere.*

TAke freſh Cow-dung, and having warm'd it a little, apply it as a thin Poultiſe to the part affected, renewing it from time to time as occaſion ſhall require.

188. *An Excellent Medicine to ſtrengthen a weak Sight.*

TAke Eye-bright, Penny-royal, Rue, Celandine, Lovage, Saxifrage, of each half a handful, Blew-bottle-Flowers, Fennel-ſeeds, Parſley-ſeeds, of each half a Dram, Grains of Paradice one Dram, Hyſſop, Organy,

Organy, Willow-leaves, each half an Ounce, Galingal three Drams, Ginger half a Dram, Cinnamon one Dram, Sugar half an Ounce. Let them be finely pouder'd, and very well mixt together. Take of this Pouder one Scruple or half a Dram every day with your Dinner.

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189. *A distilled Water for strengthening the* Sight.

TAke Rosemary-Flowers, Sage, Betony, Rue, and Succory, of each one handful. Infuse these in two quarts of good Sack, distil them in a Copper Alembick. The Dose is a moderate spoonful.

190. *A Choice Medicine, which I have ſeveral times uſed for a light Stroke or* Contuſion *of the Eye.*

PUT to two Ounces of *Carduus*-Water, or that of Betony, three or four drops of Honey, uſe it every three hours. (But have a care not to keep it above a day or two, leſt it grow ſour.)

191. *A much commended Pouder to ſtrengthen the* Sight.

POuder of Eye-bright 1 Ounce, ordinary Fennel-ſeed in Pouder half an Ounce, Pouder of Nutmegs half a quarter of an Ounce, double refin'd Sugar two Ounces.

All

All theſe being finely pouder'd and ſifted, are to be mixt together, and taken as much as will lye on a Shilling at a time, as often as you pleaſe. The Pouder is to be taken dry, and kept in a Box cloſe ſhut in ſome dry place. This has done great Cures in dimneſs of Sight, and Rheums in the Eyes.

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192. *To make a Drink to be taken like Tea for ſtrengthening the* Sight.

TO a quart of Water ready to boyl, put in half a handful of Eye-bright, and then let the Liquor boyl but one walm or two, before you take it off to drink it inſtead of Tea.

193. *A rare Water to ſtrengthen the* Sight.

TAke Clary, and diſtil it in a cold Still; and of the Water, let the Patient take every Morning, and if need be, every Night going to Bed, from two or three ſpoonfuls to ſix, either alone, or ſweetned with a little Sugar; let him alſo with the ſame Water unſweeten'd, bath or waſh the Parts affected in the Morning, and at Bed-time; and if need be, once or twice more every day.

194. *An*

194. *An Excellent External Medicine to ſtrengthen the* Stomach.

TAke Wormood, Mint, and Mugwort, and by beating them well in a ſtone or glaſs Mortar, make a Cataplaſm, to be apply'd ſomewhat warm to the Stomach, and kept upon it for a pretty while.

195. *An often try'd Remedy to ſtrengthen the* Stomach, *and alſo to take off Griping Pains in or near it.* (*'Tis good alſo for Colds.*)

TAke *Emplaſtrum Stomachum* of the *London Diſpenſatory*, and drop upon it five or ſix drops of Oyl

Oyl of Cinnamon, rubbing it well over with your finger, and ſo apply it to the Patient's *Stomach*, and after three or four days, or as ſoon as it grows dry, remove it, and having ſcrap'd the Plaiſter, and warm'd it on the wrong ſide, let fall ſome drops of the Oyl of Cinnamon upon it, or more drops of the Cordial *Spirit*, and apply it again.

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196. *An Excellent Plaiſter to ſtrengthen the* Stomach *and Cheſt.*

TAke of Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, of each a ſufficient quantity, pouder them well, and ſtrew ſome of the Pouder all over the bottom of a Deal Box of a convenient length and breadth, and fit it with a cover to ſhut cloſe, upon this Pouder lay a piece

piece of clean Flannel well dry'd, and ſtrew it over thinly with ſome of the ſame Pouder; then lay on another piece of the like Flannel of the ſame Dimenſions with the former, and upon that likewiſe if need be a little more Pouder. This done, ſhut the Box till the time of uſe, and then take out one of the pieces of Flannel, and having lightly duſted off the Pouder, lay it on the Patient's Breſt, Stomach, and Belly, and let it lye on there for ſome days. When you perceive its Vertue begins to languiſh, you muſt ſubſtitute for it the other piece of Flannel, and put the firſt in the Box to receive new Vertue, and ſo proceed alternatively as long as you need the Medicine, adding now and then ſome freſh Pouder, if Neceſſity require. Note, That each piece of Flannel ought to be long and large enough to cover the Breſt, and to reach from about the Paps to the Navel, or lower.

197. *For a Recent* Strain.

TAke a pint or more of Claret-Wine, and boyl in it for a little while, in a close Vessel, about a handful of Red Rose-leaves, till the Liquor be strong of the Plant. In this well heated dip a piece of Linnen or Flannel, and wringing out the moisture, double it, and apply it hot to the Part affected, using a Fillet, or some such thing to keep it on.

198. *My Lord* Bacon's *Experienc'd Medicine for a Recent* Strain *or* Bruise.

TAke a good handful of fresh Wormwood, and boyl it in a sufficient quantity of strong Ale to the

the ſoftneſs of a Poultiſe, then take it off the fire, and when you apply it, which you ſhould do whilſt 'tis very hot, put to it a ſpoonful or two of good common Brandy.

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199. *A Choice Plaiſter for a Recent* Strain.

TAke equal parts of the Plaiſters called *Diapalma* and *Oxycroceum*, and make of them a compounded Plaiſter, to be ſpread upon thin Leather, and apply'd to the Part affected, and to be renewed, if need be, twice a day.

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200. *An approv'd Medicine for a Recent* Strain.

APply ſeaſonably a Cataplaſm made of Bran boyl'd in good Vine-

Vinegar till it be ſoft enough to make a Poultiſe.

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201. *A ſlight but choice Remedy for a Recent* Strain.

TAke two ſpoonfuls of Vinegar, and beat into it very well the white of an Egg, and ſpreading it upon Flax or Tow, apply it to, and keep it on the Part affected.

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202. *A Parable but Excellent Medicine in the Fit of the* Stone.

TAke ſomewhat leſs than a handful of red Chick-Peaſe, or Cicers, and boyl them ſoftly in a quart of Spring-water till the Liquor be red, and well impregnated with the Seeds:

Seeds: Strain this Decoction and ſweeten it with Syrup of Marſh-Mallows, out of which all the ſtronger Diureticks are left.

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203. *For the* Stone.

TAke a quarter or half a pint of ſimple Arſmart-Water, ſweeten it with a little Sugar or ſome convenient Syrup, and Aromatize it with a little Nutmeg ſcrap'd, and give this Mixture for one Doſe.

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204. *For the* Stone *and Gravel in the Reins and Bladder.*

TAke equal weights of common *Daucus*-ſeeds, and of Burdock-ſeed, and having mixt theſe together, put one Ounce of the Mix-

ture to a Gallon of ſmall Ale, and let the Patient uſe it as a conſtant Drink.

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205. *A good Liquor to uſe as Drink in a long Fit of the* Stone.

MAke Poſſet-drink of three or four parts at moſt of Milk, and one of White-Wine. Into two quarts of Poſſet-drink ſcrape or thinly ſlice a Nutmeg and a half, or two Nutmegs; add a little Juice of Lemon to your Palate, and if you pleaſe ſweeten it a little with Syrup of Marſh-Mallows. Take of this Drink a pretty quantity at a time, and uſe it often in a day.

206. *A good Medicine for the* Stone.

TAke a pint or a quart of Ale, ſomewhat new, ſweeten it with pure Honey, and boyl it to the conſumption of about one half, skimming it well from time to time. Then diſſolve in it the Yolk of a new-laid Egg; and let the Patient drink a good draught of this Mixture once or twice a day, till he find relief thereby.

207. *A Choice Medicine in an actual Fit of the* Stone.

TAke the Decoction made according to the *London Diſpenſatory* for the Syrup of Marſh-Mallows, with this difference, That to the

ſame quantity of Water, you muſt take but half the quantities of each of the Ingredients. Let this corrected Decoction be well clarify'd, and let the Patient take of it warm 6, 8, or 10 Ounces at a draught, from time to time, as need ſhall require.

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208. *The* Stone, *and the Cure. Taken out of the Hiſtory of the* Barbadoes, *written by* Rich. Lygon, *Gent. p.* 118, 119.

AFter the ſtoppage of Urine more than fourteen days, the following Medicine did not only break, but brought away all the Stones and Gravel. And about three Weeks after, the like Pains returning, the ſame Medicine did the like effect with-

within ten hours after the taking thereof.

Take the Pizzle of a green Turtle (or Tortoiſe) which lives in the Sea, dry it with a moderate heat; pound it in a Mortar to Pouder, and take of this as much as will lye upon a Shilling, in Beer, Ale, White-Wine, or the like; and in a very ſhort time it will do the Cure. Theſe are to be had eaſily, both at the *Charibee* and *Lucaick* Iſlands, where theſe Fiſhes abound.

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209. *A good Medicine in Pains of the* Stone, *or* Cholick.

TAke half a pint of good Sallet-Oyl, and as much good Sack, (or if that cannot be had, good Claret Wine) ſhake them very well together, and give them moderately warm for a Clyſter.

210. *To expel the* Stone *in a Fit.*

TAke Crabs-Eyes pouder'd, and diſſolve a large proportion of them in good White-wine Vinegar, and of this Drink let the Patient take from two ſpoonfuls to five or ſix at a time.

T.

211. *An almoſt Specifick Remedy for the* Tooth-ach.

INto a quart of red Wine (or at leaſt of Claret) put one Dram of Allom, and another of Acorns, a Dram and half of Galls, and half a handful of good dry'd Roſe-leaves. Boyl this to the Conſumption of near

near half, and then take it from the fire and ſtrain it, and diſſolve in it a Dram and a half of *Acacia* cut into ſmall bits, and with this Liquor a little hot, you muſt waſh the Part ſeveral times in a day.

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212. *An uncommon, but not unuſeful Remedy for the* Tooth-ach.

LET the Patient lye on the Ear that is oppoſite to the Part affected, and into the other Ear drop two or three drops of the freſhly expreſt Juice of Rue a little warm, and ſtop the Ear lightly with fine black Wool or Cotton.

213. *An odd but very Succesful External Remedy for the* Tooth-ach.

IN the declining of the Moon in *Auguſt*, take the Fruit called Hipps, *viz.* thoſe of the Wild Bryar, with all the Fuzey ſtuff that grows upon it, and lapping it up in a piece of thin Sarcenet, tye it upon the Arm that is on the ſame ſide with the Part affected, and keep it on as long as there is need.

214. *For the* Tooth-ach.

TAke a handful of Red Sage, and a handful of Clary, ſhred them ſmall and beat them, ſprinkle them with *May* Dew; then ſtrain out the Juice, put it in a Glaſs Bottle, and

and ſet it in the Sun in a Window, and when you uſe it put three drops into a Spoon and heat it over a Candle blood warm, and drop it into the Ear, and let them eat a Cruſt of Bread, wet either in Broth or Poſſet, and chew it upon the Teeth that ake.

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215. *An Approved Medicine for an aking* Tooth *that is hollow.*

TAke two parts of common Pepper ground to fine Pouder, and mix exactly with it one part of Sugar moderately fine over a gentle heat; form theſe into a ſmall Pill of a ſhape and bigneſs fit for your purpoſe, and when your Stuff grows cold 'twill harden, and may be apply'd when you pleaſe to the Part affected.

216. *An Excellent Remedy to faſten* Teeth.

TAke of burnt Allom, Acorns, of each one Dram, Galls a Dram and half, Red Roſes half a handful. Beat all theſe together, and make them boyl in about a quart of good Red Wine, to the conſumption of about a fourth part. Then ſtrain the Decoction, and diſſolve in the tranſmitted Liquor of good *Acatia* cut into very ſmall bits half a Dram. With this Decoction the Mouth is to be waſht ſeveral times in a day.

217. *To faſten the* Teeth.

PUT Maſtick finely pouder'd upon the end of an Handkerchief,

chief, rub your Teeth therewith twice or thrice in a day, and chew Maſtick often. Alſo boyl Pomegranate-flowers with Mint or Maſtick in Red or Claret Wine, Gargle or waſh your Mouth often with it.

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218. *A Medicine preſcrib'd to a great Prince* (Charles *the Firſt*) *to faſten the* Teeth.

TAke a pint of Spring-water, and put to it four Ounces of Brandy; let the Patient waſh his Mouth with the Mixture of theſe every Morning, and twice or thrice a day beſides; and let him in the Morning, roul for a little while, a bit of Roch-Allom to and fro in his Mouth.

219. *A good Aſtringent Liquor to faſten the* Teeth.

TO four Ounces of Claret-Wine, or ſome other convenient *Menſtruum*, you may put to diſſolve about four Drams of *Terra Japonica*.

220. *An Excellent Medicine to faſten the* Teeth *in Scorbutick Gums.*

TAke of Choice Bole-Armoniack two Drams, choice Myrrh (not lucid) one Dram, Roch-Allom crude half a Dram, Claret-Wine one Pint. Boyl theſe ſoftly a little while together, and let the Patient uſe twice, thrice (or if need be oftner) in a day.

221. *To*

221. *To faſten* Teeth, *made looſe by the Scurvy.*

ANoint the Parts affected with *Oleum Myrrhæ* made by *Deliquium* with Whites of Eggs boyl'd hard.

222. *A Lotion to faſten the* Teeth.

IN a quart of Spring-water Decoct for a while one Ounce of the beſt *Terra Japanica* reduc'd to groſs Pouder. And then having filter'd the Decoction, keep it ſtopt for uſe.

223. *A good Aſtringent Liquor to faſten looſe* Teeth.

IN a Pint of Red Wine infuſe about half an Ounce of *Terra Japanica*, till as much as will be diſſolv'd be taken up by the Liquor. Decant it from the Fæces (if there be need) and keep it well ſtopt for uſe.

224. *An uſeful Liquor to faſten the* Teeth, *and prevent the* Tooth-ach.

TO a Pint of Spring-water put half an Ounce of clean *Sal Armoniack*, and with the Solution of this Salt, let the Patient waſh his Mouth from time to time.

225. *To make an Excellent Poultiſe to ripen* Tumors.

TAke eight Ounces of (fat) Figs, two Ounces of white Lilly-Roots, and two Ounces of Bean-Flower (or Meal:) Boyl theſe together in Water, and reduce them to the conſiſtence of a Poultiſe; which is to be ſpread to a good thickneſs, and laid warm enough upon the Part, and ſhifted as often as it begins to grow dry.

226. *An Excellent Medicine to relieve thoſe that are troubled with* Tumors *in the* Throat, *and ſome other Parts.*

TO a quart of New Milk put a handful of Mallow-leaves, with as much of the Leaves of *Solanum*, or Nightſhade, ſhred them ſmall, let them boyl, till the Herbs be tender as if they were to be eaten. Then put into the Milk as much Crumbs of White-bread, as being ſtirred well with the other Ingredients, will bring all to the conſiſtence of a Poultiſe. This is to be ſpread upon a Stay for the Throat, or ſome other thing fit to be apply'd to any other Part affected, and is to be laid on as hot as the Patient can well endure it, and when it begins to grow

grow cold, it is to be ſucceeded by freſh made very hot, and ſo long as the caſe ſhall require.

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227. *A Medicine that lately cur'd an Obſtinate* Tumor *of the Knee, that had baffled ſome Chirurgeons.*

TAke a green Colewort-Leaf with red Veins or Streaks, and having cut the Ribs flat and almoſt level to the reſt of the Leaf, bruiſe it with the haft of a Knife, or ſome ſuch thing, apply it to the Part affected, renewing it once or twice a day.

228. *A Powerful and Experienc'd Topick for a Sore* Throat.

TAke two new-laid Eggs roasted moderately hard, and the Pap of two well-roasted Pippins; beat them well together, and add to them as much Cruds of Posset made with Ale. Having incorporated them all very well, apply the Mixture very warm to the Part affected, shifting it if need be once in five or six hours.

229. *An Approved Remedy for a Sore* Throat.

TAke Verjuice of Grapes one Ounce, good Honey half an Ounce,

Ounce, crude Allom about a Dram and half, and Sea-Salt half a Dram; Pouder the Salts finely, and incorporate them very well with the Liquors into the form of a kind of Liniment. In this dip a long Feather, or a piece of Rag tyed about the end of a ſlender Stick (as of Liquoriſh) and with it touch the Part affected three, four, or five times: between each, two times gargling with a Mixture of Plantane-water, and ſome red Roſe-water.

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230. *A Choice External Remedy for Sore* Throats.

TAke *Millepedes*, Sows or Hogs-Lice alive, and ſew them up between the foldings of a piece of Linnen, and apply them to the Throat in the form of a Stay, which is to be kept on all Night.

231. *An eaſie but try'd Remedy for a Sore* Throat.

TAke Bay-Salt dry'd, and having pounded it, put it into the folds of a Rag in a ſufficient quantity to make a Stay to be ty'd about the Throat, and apply it over night as hot as the Patient can conveniently endure it.

232. *A Choice Remedy for a Sore* Throat, *eſpecially if enflam'd.*

TAke a little handful of the Leaves of common Mallows, and eight or ten good Figs; boyl theſe about a quarter of an hour in a Pint of New Milk, and let the Patient uſe it very hot and often.

233. *A homely but Experienc'd Medicine for a Sore* Throat.

TAke about one Dram of *Album Græcum*, or white Dogs-turd burnt to perfect whiteneſs, and with about one Ounce of Honey of Roſes, or clarify'd Honey, make thereof a *Linctus* to be very ſlowly let down the Throat.

234. *A homely but Experienc'd Remedy for a Sore* Throat.

INto the Leg of a worſted Stocking that has been long worn next to the Fleſh, put in a ſufficient quantity of good Sea-Salt exactly dry'd, or elſe decrepitated, and this Salt being put in warm, if not hot, the Stocking

Stocking is to be ty'd about the Patient's Neck, and kept on all Night. And if by the next Day the Diſtemper be not remov'd, you may apply freſh Salt (in the proportion) in the ſame Stocking as before, the Night following.

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235. *A try'd Medicine for a Sore* Throat, *cauſed by Acid Humors in the Internal Parts of it.*

TAke half a handful of the Leaves of common Mallows, and boyl them in about a Pint of New Milk near half an hour; then let it run through a clean Cloath, and let the Patient uſe it a little warm three or four times a day as a Gargle, or elſe let him uſe it by holding it in his Mouth, and letting ſome drops ſlowly ſlide down his Throat.

236. *An often Experienc'd Remedy for* Tettars, *and the Itch.*

TAke Flowers of Sulphur, finely pouder'd, Ginger, and burnt Allom, each alike, ſave, that of the Allom there muſt be ſomewhat leſs. Incorporate theſe with as much freſh Butter (without any Salt) as will bring them to the conſiſtence of an Oyntment; with this anoint the Part affected at Bed-time, as hot as the Patient can well endure it, and let it lye on all Night, waſh it off in the Morning with Celandine-water well heated; and whilſt you continue the uſe of this Medicine, take daily ſome Cordial, to keep the noxious Humour from being driven inwards. This will not fail to do the Work.

237. *A Choice Medicine for a* Thruſh *in Young Children, or a Sore Mouth.*

TAke an Egg, and put out the Meat, then fill it with the Juice of Red Sage, and ſet it on hot Embers till it boyl; then skim it whilſt any skum doth riſe. Then take as much Allom beaten as the bigneſs of a Pea or Bean, and half a ſpoonful of Honey, and let this be put in the Egg and boyl it a little, and ſo take it off; and when 'tis cold, rub the Child's Mouth as oft as you ſee cauſe.

238. *An almoſt Specifick Remedy for a* Teneſmus.

MIX Balſam of Sulphur made with Oyl of Turpentine with Linſeed-Oyl, or ſome other convenient Oyl, till the Balſam be thereby ſo far allay'd, that the Patient may well endure it; and then let him dip his Finger in it, and make uſe of it as a ſmall Suppoſitory two or three times, or if need be, oftner in a day.

U.

239. *An Excellent Emulſion to be uſed in ſharpneſs of* Urine, *eſpecially cauſed by Bliſtering Plaiſters.*

TAke Mallows two handfuls, Gum Arabick two Drams, Barley-water a ſufficient quantity; boyl all to a quart, to which add ſweet Almonds blanch'd one Ounce, of the four great cold Seeds, of each two Drams. Make an Emulſion, ſtrain, and add two Ounces of Syrup of Marſh-Mallows, of which drink at pleaſure.

240. *A Powerful Medicine for ſtoppage of* Urine.

FRY Chervil with a ſufficient quantity of Oyl of Walnuts, and apply a Cataplaſm made of it very hot to the Navel (and if need be, to the *Os Pubis*) or Share-bone.

241. *For a Retention of* Urine.

TAke Chervil, and with freſh Hogs-Lard fry it well, and lay it very hot upon the Patient's Navel and all the adjacent Parts, ſhifting it, if there be need, once or twice.

242. *An uſeful Pouder for ſuch as cannot hold their* Urine.

TAke Root of the Male Piony, Yellow Amber, Red Coral, and choice Gum Arabick, of each a ſufficient quantity : Reduce them to fine Pouder, mix them well, and let the Patient take of this Mixture from 10 to 20 Grains twice a day.

243. *An eaſie Medicine for ſharpneſs of* Urine, *and for Obſtruction of the* Menſes, *and their flowing too much, if the Diſtempers be not obſtinate.*

GIve about half. an Ounce at a time of the newly expreſt Juice

Juice of Ground-Ivy in any convenient Vehicle.

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244. *An Old Lithotomiſt's Medicine for Suppreſſion of* Urine, (*given me by himſelf.*)

GIve from about 50 Grains to one Dram for a Doſe of the *Pulvis Hollandi*, and if the Neceſſity be very urgent, you may give from one Dram to four Scruples, or a Dram and half, not neglecting in the mean while other proper Remedies.

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245. *For Suppreſſion of* Urine.

GIve about a ſpoonful at a time of bruiſed Muſtard-ſeed in any convenient Vehicle.

246. *A try'd Medicine for a Suppreſſion of* Urine *that is not very Obſtinate.*

DIſſolve half an Ounce of choice *Caſtile*-Soap in half a Pint of White-wine, or ſome appropriated Liquor; paſs the Solution through a Woollen Filter, that the more greaſie parts may reſt behind, and the Liquor paſs more clear; put to this five or ſix Grains of Saffron: Divide it into two Doſes, whereof one is to be given ſome few hours after the other, if the firſt do not Operate well.

247. *A ſpeedy Remedy for Fits of* Vomiting.

TAke a large Nutmeg, grate off one half of it, and toaſt the flat ſide of the other, till the Oily part begin to ouze or ſweat out, then clap it to the Pit of the Patient's Stomach as hot as he can well endure it, and let him keep it on whilſt it continues warm, and then if need be put on another.

248. *To make an Aſtringent Liquor, of great uſe in* Ulcers *and (ſome) Wounds.*

BOyl two Drams of choice *Catechu*, or *Japan* Earth, in a quart of Spring-water; pour off the clear, and with it by Injection

or otherwiſe dreſs the Ulcers or Wounds.

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249. *For Outward* Ulcers.

TAke the green Bark of Oak, and chop it altogether, both inſide and outſide, into very ſmall pieces. Upon theſe pour good Lime-water freſhly made, and let them infuſe in it till the Liquor has acquir'd a deep Tincture. With this dreſs the Ulcer once, and if need require, twice a day.

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250. *The Famous* Scotch *Emperical Medicine for a Stubborn* Ulcer.

BUrn to Aſhes, but not too much, the groſs ſtalks on which the red Colewort (not Cabbage) grows,

grows, and with any fit Additament make thereof a Cataplaſm to be apply'd to the Ulcer, and ſhift it at reaſonable diſtances of time.

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251. *A Remedy againſt the Bitings of* Vipers, *and other Venomous Creatures.*

AS ſoon as ever one is bitten (for if the Poyſon be diffus'd through the Maſs of Blood, the Experiment may not ſucceed) a hot Iron may be held as near the Wound as the Patient can poſſibly endure, till it has, as they ſpeak, drawn out all the Poyſon, which will ſometimes adhere like a yellowiſh Spot to the ſurface of the Iron.

252. *Medicines againſt* Voiding *of Blood out of ſeveral Parts.*

TAke two Drams of Henbane-ſeed, and the like weight of white Poppy-ſeed; beat them up with an Ounce of Conſerve of Red Roſes, of which give to the quantity of a Nutmeg or Walnut.

Or, Take the expreſs'd Juice of twelve handfuls of Plantane-Leaves, and ſix Ounces of freſh Comfrey-Roots, well beaten together with a convenient quantity of fine Sugar. Theſe two Medicines have wonderful Effects to ſtop Bleeding.

W.

253. *A Simple but Powerful Remedy for freſh* Wounds.

TAke the Juice of Celandine, and dreſs with it Recent Wounds and Cuts, inſtead of a Balſam.

254. *To make a Simple, but Excellent Balſam to ſtanch the Blood of freſh* Wounds *newly made, and to heal them ſpeedily.*

TAke good *Venice*-Turpentine, and in a Limbeck, or ſome other convenient Veſſel diſtil off a good part of it with a very moderate Fire, till there remains a thick Subſtance, yet not like Colophony, but

but of a Liquid and Balſamick conſiſtence. What you have diſtill'd off ſet aſide for other uſes, for the remaining Subſtance is what we now ſeek for, and is to be apply'd as a Balſam both *per ſe*, and with Plagets and other helps.

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255. *An Excellent* Wound-Drink.

TAke Harts-tongue, Liverwort, Wood-Bugle, Wood-Sage, Wood-Betony, Southernwood, Wormwood, Alehoof, Bugloſs, Scabious, Ribwort, White-bottles, Mugwort, Comfrey, Mints, Agrimony, Strawberry and Violet-leaves, Cinquefoil, Daiſie-Leaves, Roots, and Flowers, Wild Hony-ſuckles, Wild Angelica, Avens, Plantane, Clowns Wound-wort, Hawthorn-buds, Oak-buds, and Bramble-buds.

Gather

Gather theſe Herbs in *May*, or as many as can then be had; the Buds in *March* as ſoon as ever they put forth, before they come to Leaves; meaſure them, and take equal quantities of them, and dry them ſeverally in the ſhade, and when throughly dryed put them up in Bags, and ſo keep them for uſe.

How to make the Drink.

Take one Gallon of Spring-water, one Pottle of the beſt White-wine, add to this two good handfuls of all the Herbs, mingled well together being dryed, but if green, then one good handful of each. Boyl them in a Pipkin or Iron Pot to the conſumption of the half; then ſtrain it out, and put to the Liquor a quart of Honey, and let it boyl again, and skim it, and when it's cold, put it up into Bottles ſtopt very cloſe, then let the Patient drink

drink thereof Morning and Evening about a quarter of a Pint at a time (ſome uſe only three ſpoonfuls at a time) faſting after taking of it one hour or two. Obſerve, the Liverwort is ever beſt to be put in green. If you make uſe of this for any Sore, or Ulcer in the Body, lay any Searcloath or Plaiſter to it, of *Unguentum Apoſtol.* or *Minium*, or ſuch like, as they uſe for Wounds in the Body, or a Plaiſter of Honey and Wax.

This Drink is effectual for Sores old or new, Womens Breaſts, putrified Bones, cauſing them to ſcale; 'tis good for any Ach in the Stomach, for the Kings-Evil it hath cured, alſo cauſed Bullets in the Fleſh to come out, having long continued there. Sir *Jo. Mince* was healed by drinking of this, being wounded through the Loyns.

256. *A quick Remedy for a ſmall and freſh Cut, or* Wound.

LET the Patient ſpeedily plunge the hurt Part into Brandy, and keep it there for a while, till the Pain, which will be excited, be extinguiſh'd, or much abated: Or if the Part be unfit for this Operation, the Liquor may be apply'd to it immediately with a ſoft Sponge, *&c.*

257. *A good Vehicle for divers Remedies, and that 'tis it ſelf uſeful againſt the Jaundies, and* Worms *in Children.*

THE diſtill'd Water of the Husks of Walnuts is a very good Vehicle in divers Diſeaſes, particularly in Jaundies; 'tis a Cordial, and exceeding proper to be mixt with Julaps in Fevers. 'Tis alſo an excellent Antiverminary, or Medicine againſt the Worms, eſpecially for Children.

258. *A Powerful Medicine for* White Fluors, (*and the like Diſtempers.*)

TAke a Pottle of Ale, and ſhred into it two Ounces of white *Ichthyocolla* (Iſinglaſs,) and in a looſely ſtopt Veſſel, let the Liquor ſimper till about half is waſted; ſtrain the reſt, and give of it two or three Ounces at a time once or twice a day, as need ſhall require.

259. *A tryed Medicine for an* Ulcus Uteri.

TAke of true and choice *Bitumen Judaicum*, or *Aſphaltum*, and having reduc'd it to very fine Pouder, let the Patient take of it about

a Dram at a time in any proper Vehicle, once or twice a day.

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260. *An Excellent* Water *to preſerve the* Sight.

TO half an Ounce of Celandine-Water, and two Drams of Succory-Water, mixt together, put two or three drops of clarify'd Honey, and ſhake them all together when you are to uſe them. Of this Water let fall a drop or two into the Eye once or twice a day. It will not keep above three or four days, eſpecially in Summer, and therefore muſt be often renewed.

261. *A try'd Medicine for a* Whitloe.

TAke Houſe Snails and beat them, ſhells and all, in a Stone or Wooden Mortar, ſo long till they be reduc'd to the Conſiſtence of a Cataplaſm; which apply ſomewhat warm to the Part affected, and keep it on for 16 or 24 hours, renewing it then if need be.

262. *A powerfully Diſſolving Oyntment for* Warts, *and divers Tumors.*

TAke *May*-Butter, and having melted it in a moderate heat, mix with it very diligently, but by little and little, as much Oyl of Tar-

tar

tar *per deleq.* as will give it a ſenſible, but not a conſiderably ſtrong taſte.

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263. *An Experienced Remedy for Bloody* Water.

TAke Waters of the black Alder, of Mallows, of each three Ounces, Syrup of Comfrey one Ounce: mix them, and let the Patient take four ſpoonfuls immediate; and four or five times a day.

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264. *To make a well Experimented Lime-*Water.

TAke freſh Quick-lime 2 Pound, on which pour two Gallons of Water boyling hot; when they have ſtood together about 24 hours, pour

pour off the clear, and into one Gallon of this, put of Anniſeeds, Liquoriſh, and Saſſafraſs thinly ſlic'd, of each four Ounces. Let them infuſe for 24 or 48 hours in a cover'd Veſſel; then take a pound and a half of *Smirna* Raiſins (which ſome call great blew Currans) waſh'd and ſtamp'd. Let theſe infuſe for a few hours, and then paſs the whole Mixture firſt through a Sieve, and then through a woollen Bag. The Doſe is about a quarter of a pint warm twice a day.

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265. *An Experienc'd Medicine to Correct the peccant Humor in the* Kings-Evil.

TAke half an Ounce of Cuttle-Bone dry'd till it may be finely pouder'd. Give this to the Patient for one Doſe.

266. *An Excellent and often-try'd Clyſter in Fluxes, eſpecially in ſharp Humors, and ſome other Diſtempers of the Bowels.*

IN a Quart of New Milk boyl ſoftly two ſmall ſpoonfuls of groſly pouder'd Rice till it be brought to the conſiſtence of Cream, then diſſolve in it two Ounces of our Suet of Sheeps-Kidneys, and having ſtrain'd it to keep back the Fibres, give it at once for a Lavement.

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267. *A Cure for* Scrophula's, *and the Kings-Evil.*

TAke a handful of *Paronychia folio rutaceo*, call'd Rue Whitlow-graſs,

graſs, and by ſome, Felon-wort, boyl it every Morning in a quart of ſmall Beer, ſtrain it, and drink it for your ordinary Drink. It waſtes the peccant Humor, appeaſes the Pains, diſcuſſes the unbroken Tumors, and heals the broken ones.

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268. *Againſt Epilepſies, or the* Falling-Sickneſs.

TAke of the Pouder of the true Miſſeltoe of the Oak as much as will lye upon a Sixpence, early in the Morning, in Black Cherry-water, for ſome days near the Full Moon.

269. *A Simple Remedy for the* Stone.

TAke *Perſicaria*, or Arſmart, as much as you pleaſe, Diſtil it in a common Roſe-water Still, and give ſome ſpoonfuls of it in or before the Fits.

270. *An Excellent Remedy againſt* Fluxes.

TAke unſalted Butter, boyl it gently till a pretty part be conſum'd, skimming it diligently from time to time, whilſt it ſtands over the Fire: Of this Butter melted give now and then a conſiderable quantity, as the Patient is able to bear it. This Medicine was very Succeſsful in *Ireland*.

F I N I S.